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The
History
of
Pharmacy
in
Manitoba

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The Historical Committee would appreciate your
assistance and co-operation in correcting
errors or omissions.

M. A. ANDERSON, Registrar
609 Confederation Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba

The History of Pharmacy in Manitoba 1878 – 1953



Compiled by the Historical Committee,
MANITOBA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Professor D. McDougall, Chairman
M. Arnold Anderson, Secretary
Harold A. Brown
Charles W. Campbell
Reginald L. Harman
Herbert W. Muir
Vivian M. Snow
E. Graham Standing

In Memoriam

This page is dedicated to the sacred memory of those members of our Association who made the supreme sacrifice in World War I and World War II.

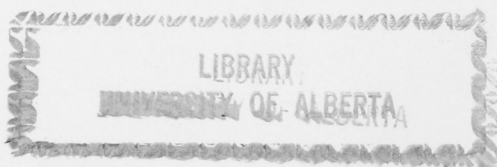
*"The ancient honour liveth yet;
Men die, the race doth not forget."*

ROLL OF HONOR World War I

George S. Brown
James T. Crawford
William F. Dickson
St. Clair Dunn
John H. German
Morley W. G. Hobbs
Maxwell G. Kruspe
Charles W. Lyttle
Arthur F. Millar
Christopher B. Nicholl
Perry H. Sanderson
Walter B. Wilton

ROLL OF HONOR World War II

Walter D. Harrison
George W. Hunter
Eric L. Mitchell
James A. Ringer
Robert W. Shields
Glen A. Stewart
Richard A. Wise



To the
Founders of Pharmacy in Manitoba
who through
Tireless and Unselfish Effort
Established our Profession in the Province
This History is Respectfully Dedicated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This history, covering seventy-five years of Pharmacy in Manitoba, is the work of many hands. Wholehearted and generous support has been received from all the members of our Association. That support and co-operation has made this effort possible.

For the invaluable assistance received from so many sources through contributions of historical material, interviews and suggestions, the Historical Committee and the Council expresses deep appreciation and grateful acknowledgment.

The meaning and origin of the place-names of the province have been taken from *Place-Names of Manitoba*, published by the Geographic Board of Canada. Due acknowledgment is presented for the use of this material.

FOREWORD

The compilation of the history of pharmacy in Manitoba over the past seventy-five years has been prompted by a desire to place on record all available information relating to the establishment and development of our profession and to perpetuate the memory of pioneer pharmacists in the province.

Those responsible for the compilation, as well as all who have contributed to it, are fully conscious of its limitations. The history is not complete. Early records are sketchy. Many of our older members have passed on and with their passing, much of our early history has been lost to us.

With the passing of time, the task of collecting early historical data will become increasingly difficult. It therefore appears essential to place permanently on record all the material presently available.

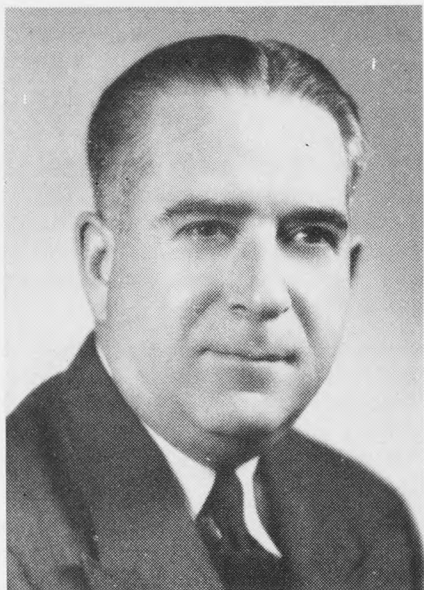
It is hoped that this record will stimulate interest in this absorbing field and that the facts presented will be corrected where necessary and supplemented where possible by more complete details.

Apologies are presented for lack of completeness in certain instances and for any errors or omissions that may be found.

The Historical Committee will continue to function to insure the completeness of this history.

The Council,
Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
June, 1954.



I feel very fortunate indeed in being the President of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association at such an auspicious occasion in its history.

It is interesting to note that our Association, being seventy-five years old, follows the incorporation of the City of Winnipeg by some four years and in fact is only one year younger than the University of Manitoba.

This history mirrors the advancement which has been made in our profession and the many changes in personnel which have taken place over the years.

I trust that our members will find its contents interesting and will consider it a valuable addition to their library.

The Council of the Association is deeply grateful for the invaluable contribution of the Historical Committee in compiling *The History of Pharmacy in Manitoba*.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. H. Hannan".

President,
Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.



It is a privilege to extend greetings to the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association on the occasion of their 75th Anniversary. This publication is a valuable record of the work of this Association which has been serving Manitoba faithfully since the pioneer days long before the health services of the Government were organized.

Throughout the years, the Association has maintained high standards and its members have well deserved their reputation for integrity and conscientious service to our people. They have earned the full confidence of both the doctor and patient in supplying their medical needs, and they have played no small part in protecting the public health.

Medical science has made tremendous advances since the birth of the Pharmaceutical Association but its members have continuously kept abreast of all developments. On behalf of the Department of Health and Public Welfare, I am glad to pay tribute to the pharmacists of Manitoba and to express our appreciation of their work as an essential member of the team whose united forces are guarding the health of this Province.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'V. G. L. L.', written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above a thin horizontal line.

*Minister of Health and Public Welfare,
Province of Manitoba.*



PROFESSOR D. McDOUGALL

Director, School of Pharmacy, University of Manitoba;
Chairman, Historical Committee, Manitoba Pharmaceutical
Association; Editor, *The History of Pharmacy in Manitoba*.

To Professor McDougall for undertaking the tremendous task of organizing, compiling and editing *The History of Pharmacy in Manitoba* and for his many outstanding contributions to pharmacy over a period of years, the Council is most grateful.

R. L. HARMAN, *President*

J. H. KARR, *Vice-President*

M. A. ANDERSON, *Registrar*

G. S. BARKER

D. J. HOUSTON

C. J. MCBURNEY

F. WADE

G. WHYTE

PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION THROUGH
HALF A CENTURY
IN
THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

1878

The Incorporation of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

1899

*The erection of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy,
422 Notre Dame Avenue.*

1902

*The affiliation of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy with
the University of Manitoba.*

1905

*The establishment by the University of a course leading
to the degree, Bachelor of Pharmacy.*

1914

*The establishment of the University Department of
Pharmacy and the two-year Diploma Course.*

1920

*The establishment of a course leading to the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy to replace the
course established in 1905.*

1938

*The withdrawal of the Diploma Course and the Degree
Course of 1920 and the establishment of a new
Degree Course in Pharmacy.*

1951

The establishment of the University School of Pharmacy.

*The valuable contribution of the University in the
development of pharmaceutical education in Manitoba is
recognized and appreciated.*

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PROFESSOR HENRY ERNEST BLETCHER

Principal, Manitoba College of Pharmacy, 1899-1914
Professor and Head of the Department of Pharmacy,
University of Manitoba, 1914-1939
Died November 12th, 1949

An Appreciation

*Transcribed on the Minutes of the Council Meeting
held November 24th, 1949.*

Pharmacy in Manitoba has lost a faithful and distinguished member of the Craft in the passing of Professor Henry Ernest Bletcher. His loss will be felt beyond the boundaries of this province because his early association with pharmaceutical education brought him in contact with leaders in other parts of the Dominion and his students are to be found located in every province.

The greater part of his life was devoted to teaching—all of it spent in Manitoba. He was eminently qualified for such a career. He possessed the qualifications of the born teacher. He had a keen mind ever alert to new ideas. He was an earnest searcher after truth and he looked forward

with keen anticipation to every new challenge of the future.

His interests were not confined to the classroom and the laboratory. He had a deep and sympathetic interest in every student. His quiet and gentlemanly manner inspired the confidence and gained the lasting respect of everyone who attended his classes.

Professor Bletcher had a simple and sincere philosophy of life which found expression in the high teachings of the Masonic order that claimed his interest and that, in recognition of his outstanding service, laid upon him its highest honor. He was a Master Craftsman guided by high ideals of conduct and service and high standards of workmanship, standards marked by continual growth and expansion.

He had a wide circle of acquaintances, but it was the privilege of a few to know him intimately. He was a man of diverse gifts. He loved the out-of-doors. He loved to walk out in the open because it provided the physical diversion that he enjoyed and at the same time it provided the opportunity for reflection and quiet meditation. He was an avid reader and through his books he lived with the elite in the fields of science, philosophy and religion and gained from them the guiding principles of his life and the firm convictions that he held and expressed.

He is greatly missed, all the more because time dealt very kindly with our friend of many years. He had the rugged health and stamina of the pioneer and to the end he retained a vigor and zest for life. His mind and intellect were undimmed by the passing years. His smile and quiet sense of humor frequently broke through what might appear to be a somewhat stern and serious soul. For these reasons we never thought of him as growing old. He seemed a permanent part of our life. Now there is a vacant spot where he stood. We would keep it so in memory of a great soul who passed this way.

Professor Bletcher was a loyal friend, a scholar and a gentleman. Acknowledgment of his contribution cannot be set out in print, but a true estimate of his life and influence will be forever enshrined in the memory of those who lived, labored and learned with him.

IN RETROSPECT

The early years of pharmacy in Manitoba extend beyond the incorporation of the Association in 1878 to the first permanent settlement established by the Earl of Selkirk, a Scottish nobleman who had secured financial control of the Hudson's Bay Company. The first group of Selkirk settlers arrived in 1812.

Their early years in the Red River district were marked by hardship and privation. The story of their gallant fight against great odds has been recorded by the historian and dramatized by the novelist.

In time, due to their determination, perseverance and indomitable courage, hardships and hindrances to development were overcome and the Red River Settlement became a local center of far reaching importance. Agricultural and commercial activity in Manitoba had its beginning in this early settlement.

The Hudson's Bay Company, which was united with the North West Fur Trading Company in 1821, formed a government for the settlement and adopted the name Assiniboia as the administrative name of the district. The company, in the exercise of its authority, required every trader who sold drugs to take out a permit. No fee was charged for this since it was intended simply as a check on indiscriminate selling. The trading posts of the company carried a few drugs in the general stock of merchandise. There was no attempt to carry drugs in any quantity since doctors were engaged to attend the employees and supply medicine. Settlers and others not employed by the Company made their own arrangements with these doctors and paid for their services.

In the late 1860's, Doctor John C. Schultz, later Senator and Lieutenant-Governor, established a trading business near Fort Garry. He carried a considerable stock of drugs subsequently purchased by Mr. James Stewart who thus became the first pharmacist. Mr. Stewart was the first secretary of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

Following the formation of the province of Manitoba in 1870, the licensing of pharmacists became the pre-

rogative of the Lieutenant-Governor in the absence of any statutory provision for that purpose. There is no record of any licenses issued under that authority.

In 1871, the first Manitoba Medical Act was passed. Two sections of the Act are of sufficient interest to warrant citation.

Section 10.—The Provincial Medical Board of Manitoba shall have power, first, to regulate the study of medicine, surgery, mid-wifery and pharmacy, by making such rules with regard to the preliminary qualification, duration of study, curriculum to be followed, and the age of the candidate applying for a license to practice; but such rules shall not be contrary to this Act.

Section 15.—Except such persons as may lawfully practice physic in Manitoba, no person whatsoever shall, on any pretence, sell or distribute medicine by retail within Manitoba without license first had and obtained from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, which license shall not be granted but upon certificate of the person applying for the same having been examined and approved by such persons as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint for the purpose of examining and inquiring into the knowledge of such persons in pharmacy, a copy of which certificate must be annexed to the license, but nothing in this Act shall prevent retailers and others from selling drugs for which a patent has been obtained.

There is no record of any license to practice pharmacy granted under the Medical Act of 1871.

It appears evident that regulations with respect to the sale and distribution of drugs were in force from the time the first colony was established here.

The pharmacists of the seventies, although few in number, were successful in inducing the provincial government to bring in a bill to incorporate the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association and thus place in the hands of its members the regulation of the practice of pharmacy within the province. The Lieutenant-Governor gave his assent to the new act on February 2nd 1878.

The preliminary negotiations leading to the introduction of the Bill, together with certain other historical facts, are interestingly described in a letter written by the late Mr. James Colcleugh under date of May 12th 1918. He writes:

"I remember Whitehead and I were appointed a committee to wait on the House and lobby the Bill through, a huge undertaking for us, but the House of that day was not very numerous, and our acquaintance with the members of so intimate a nature that we were chosen for the job. We had not much difficulty, however. Committees of that day did not consume much time on business when they met. They had to have their pipes filled, fresh stories had to be told, and jokes cracked before they got down to work. James Stewart was the first druggist and along with Caldwell and Dr. Bird, were the only ones in business when I came to the country in 1875. Sam Trott came next, followed by W. J. Mitchell, with whom he formed a partnership. I was too busy at the time to take much interest in the Association, but went up occasionally to form a quorum. Canniff and Flexon were too far away to attend regularly.

The *Winnipeg Free Press* of March 4th, 1878, records the first meeting of the Council of the Association held in conformity with the Act for the purpose of the election of officers. The following officers were elected:

President	John F. Caldwell
Vice-President	William Whitehead
Secretary-Treasurer	James Stewart

The Council adjourned until March 13th for a consideration of rules and by-laws and other matters connected with the newly established Association.

Minutes of the early meetings are not available since the first minute book of the Association was lost many years ago.

The names of the following persons appear on the Association register in 1878: John F. Caldwell, James Stewart, S. W. Trott, William Whitehead, all of Winnipeg and James Colcleugh, of Selkirk.

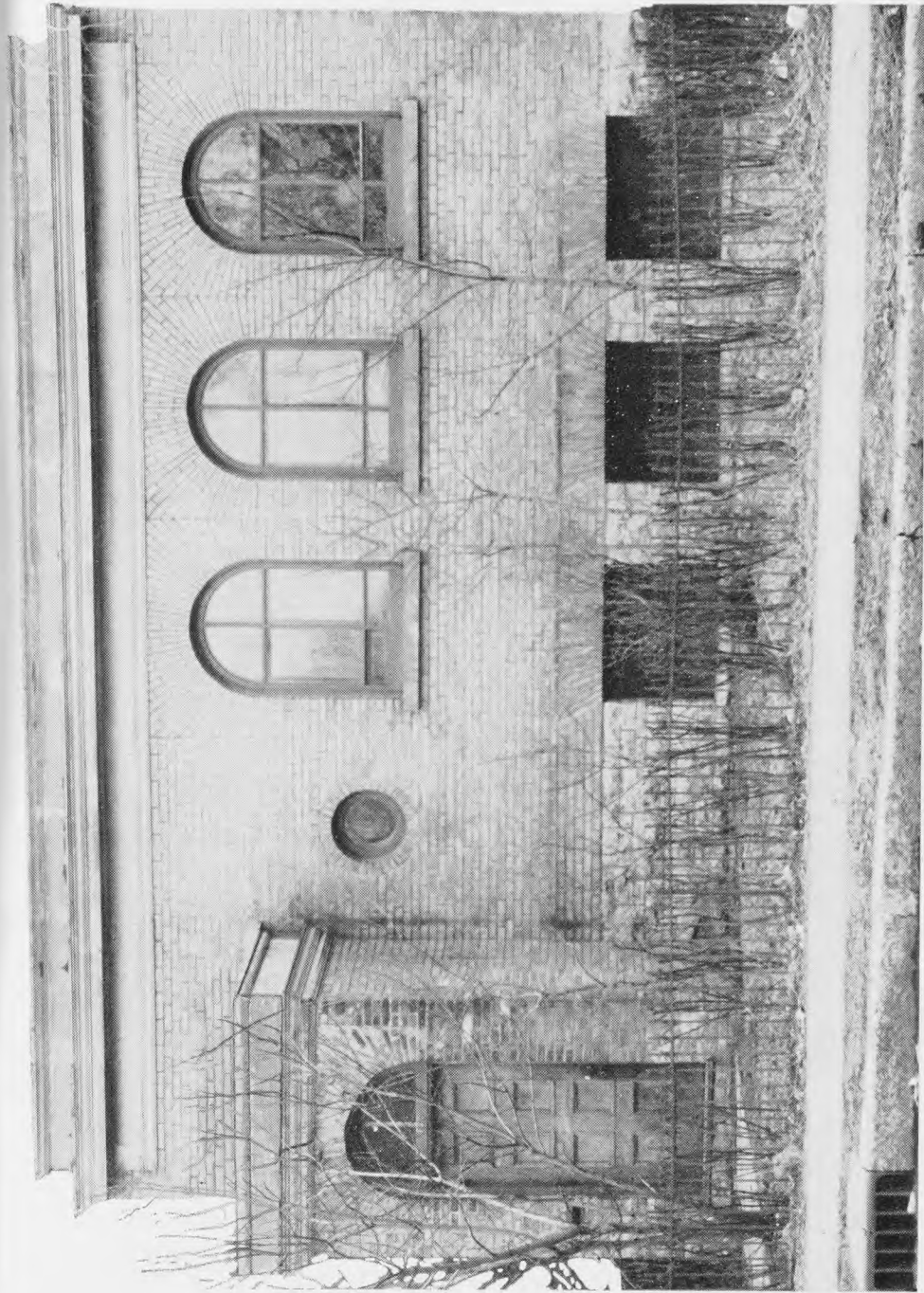
Manitoba at that time was in the formative stages of development. The first railroad outlet to the south was completed in 1878.

In those days the difficulties of communication and transportation were great. Reference is made to that in the story of some of the individual towns. Association meetings suffered by reason of these difficulties. More than once meetings failed for lack of a quorum. However, legislative duties were not onerous and disciplinary problems practically non-existent.

For a time in the eighties the Association had its own rooms located in the Spencer Block, Winnipeg. Following the erection of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1899, the teaching as well as the conduct of Association affairs was centralized in that building. Sometime prior to 1920, office space was obtained by the Registrar, Mr. W. D. Macdougall, in the Northern Trust Building on Main Street. In 1945 office space was secured in the Confederation Building, Main Street, where Association headquarters are now established.

At the meeting of the Council held November 21st, 1951, Mr. C. G. Chapman presented the suggestion that the Association should give serious consideration to the establishment of permanent headquarters for pharmacy in Manitoba. It was pointed out that such a building would provide accommodation for various functions and for meetings of various groups associated with pharmacy in the province. It was further emphasized that the establishment of a permanent home would provide the opportunity to set up a collection of historical material to preserve the early story of pharmacy and to focus interest and attention on the traditions which have been built up over the years.

The first annual convention of the Association was held in Winnipeg, August 23rd 1897. The convention was held in the Sons of England Hall on Portage Avenue. Mr. Charles Flexon, president, presided. At this meeting Mr. Flexon drew attention to the relatively large number of pharmacists in certain parts of Canada. He advanced the suggestion that a proportion of one to five thousand of the population as a reasonable and satisfactory ratio.



Manitoba College of Pharmacy, 422 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg, 1899-1914.

Although such a plan has been discussed on later occasions, no practical method of implementing the proposal has been advanced.

The first meeting of the Association set an enviable pattern in its programme and made provision for the presentation of commercial as well as pharmaceutical topics. Five papers were presented:

C. Flexon — A Review of Chemistry for Sixty Years.

Doctor W. A. B. Hutton — Pharmaceutical Training and Education.

J. F. Howard — The Problems of Pharmacy.

F. E. Arkell — The Drug Trade of the West and How to Protect It.

A. T. Andrews — Sidelines That Pay.

The number of persons engaged in business around the 1900's is a matter of interest. The following figures have been taken from Association records.

	1899	1904
Number of druggists in business	88	122
Number of druggists not in business	20	29
Number of certified clerks	24	46
Number of certified apprentices	70	123

A major move on the part of the Association was the erection of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1899. Reference is made to that in the story of Pharmaceutical Education. In the *Winnipeg Free Press*, February 5th 1900, there is an account of the visit of a representative of the paper to that institution. Under the caption, 'College of Pharmacy' it stated that 'Druggists of the province have built and equipped a college second to none in the Dominion.'

The powers of the Association with respect to the control of the profession are vested in the Pharmaceutical Act, the first of which was passed in 1878. Changing conditions require revision of legislative measures. In 1889 the whole of Act of 1878 was reconsidered, certain changes were made and the new Act recorded as the Pharmaceutical Association Act of 1889. Some of the changes related to educational matters, giving the Council wider powers in defining the subjects of examination and

empowering the Association to hold property for educational purposes. In 1900 and again in 1908 amendments were made to the Act of 1889. In 1914 a new Act was passed differing in several respects from the previous ones. The last revision was effected in 1934. The Act has been under review for the past two years and it is anticipated that it will be opened for revision in the near future.

The later history of the Association is largely concerned with matters of administrative detail which follow naturally on the development of the province and the consequent expansion of the retail drug industry. These matters of detail are fully recorded in the minute books and other documents in the possession of the Registrar. These are not of general interest in a history of this nature. Certain highlights and certain trends over the past forty years are worthy of record.

- - -

The year 1914 is of some significance in our history. That year marked the inception of the University course in pharmacy and the passing of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy which had served the province since 1899. More particularly it will be remembered as the year in which the world was plunged into war and the peaceful pursuits of former years disrupted and laid aside. There was an immediate and eager response to the call of duty. One hundred and nine members of our Association enlisted in different branches of the service. Twelve did not return. They, together with the fallen in World War II, are suitably remembered in this volume.

In our history there is a close analogy between the conditions which obtained in 1914 and in 1940. Reference has been made to the establishment of the University course in pharmacy and the outbreak of World War I in 1914. Twenty-six years later, in 1940, the first class was enrolled in the degree course which had been established in 1938 and a second World War was in progress. Again the members of our Association answered the call of duty. One hundred and seventy-eight enlisted in the armed forces. Seven did not return. A suitably prepared Honor Roll was unveiled by Mr. W. E. Shields at a simple ceremony conducted at the time of the annual meeting at Clear Lake in 1948.

Convincing evidence has been presented in this history to establish the interest of Manitoba pharmacists in education. Further evidence of that interest was demonstrated in 1944 when the Council appointed an Educational Committee for the purpose of setting up a refresher course for the benefit of the members of the Association who had served in the armed forces. Mr. A. J. Roberts was appointed chairman of the committee and has served in that capacity since its inception. While instituted primarily for returned men, the course was open to all members and has been an annual event. The School of Pharmacy has lent active support to the programme. Through the generous co-operation of National-Drugs Limited it has been possible to have the lectures made available to our members in printed form.

- - -

Up until 1945 the office of Registrar of the Association was distinct from the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association. At the annual meeting of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association held on July 16th 1945, it was decided to amalgamate the office of Registrar of the Association and the office of secretary of the Retail Druggists' Association. Mr. W. J. Hughes, former secretary of the retail group, was the first officer to be appointed to this dual position. As Registrar, he succeeded Mr. W. D. Macdougall whose death occurred March 22nd 1945. When Mr. M. A. Anderson was appointed Registrar in 1948, he was appointed to the same two positions.

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Under the Pharmaceutical Act, the Council is assigned the important function of the supervision of the members of the Association. The Act is framed for the protection of the public. That purpose can only be achieved when the provisions of the Act are observed. That duty imposed on the Council, to see that the provisions are observed, can only be discharged through regular and systematic inspection. During the latter years of Mr. Macdougall's term of office as Registrar, that duty was carried out by Mr. W. J. Hughes. Following the appointment of Mr. M. A. Anderson as Registrar in 1948, he undertook a programme of systematic inspection. Practically every



The Council, Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association, 1953.

*Left to right—D. J. Houston; F. Wade; G. Whyte; M. A. Anderson, Registrar;
R. L. Harman, President; J. H. Karr, Vice-President; C. J. McBurney;
G. S. Barker.*

store in the province has been visited officially. For the first time in our history a prescribed form of Inspection Report was drawn up and adopted in 1950. This was for the purpose of establishing minimum standards that could be applied in all cases.

In 1953 Mr. George Renton was engaged as inspector. He has completed a thorough inspection of all stores.

The earliest record of provision for inspection services is in 1914, when Mr. Charles M. Fargahar was appointed inspector at a special meeting of the Council held on September 13th of that year.

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The Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association is a constituent body of the federation of provincial associations constituting the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association. The province was represented at the first annual meeting of that body held in Toronto in 1908, by Mr. A. R. Leonard.

It is only natural that in a Dominion body of this nature, composed of widely separated units each with its own peculiar problems, differences of opinion would arise. In most cases these are resolved with mutual satisfaction. That however has not always been possible. Issues of national importance have arisen which at the time, provided no common ground for agreement. Such was the case in 1944 when Manitoba withdrew from affiliation with the Dominion body.

The point at issue was the organization of the Board of Commercial Interests within the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association. Manitoba pharmacists were opposed to its formation. The basis of their objections was clearly outlined in a brief submitted to the Dominion Association.

In time the points of difference which precipitated this action were resolved. In 1948 Mr. H. W. Muir and Mr. C. G. Chapman attended the convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association at Windsor, Ontario and the following year Manitoba re-joined the parent body.

- - -

One of the significant developments of recent years has been an increasing recognition of the importance of social security measures. In keeping with this modern trend the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association in 1951,

made provision for the protection of its members by making available a plan of group insurance. Under the plan, registered pharmacists are entitled to certain benefits following incapacitation by reason of accident or illness. In 1953 a second plan was made available through the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association which takes in all employees.

- - -

Everyone, and some of our members in particular, will have good reason to recall the year 1950. That was the year of one of the most disastrous floods in the history of Manitoba. It was comparable in magnitude to the flood of 1852, described in Hill's *History of Manitoba* as the fifth and most disastrous flood on record.

A number of pharmacies were either flooded out or ordered to evacuate under orders from Flood Control Headquarters. Generous assistance from different sources was made available to those who suffered loss. The Association assisted those members who were affected through weekly payments to each licensed member.

- - -

The introduction of a great number of new and potent therapeutic agents has called for Dominion legislation respecting their sale and distribution.

The first list of prescription drugs was established in 1941 under the Food and Drugs Act. In subsequent years the list was extended and the regulations governing their distribution became increasingly complex.

In 1951 the Food and Drugs Act was revised. The proposed Regulations under the Act were submitted to the Dominion association, and through that body to provincial associations for comments and suggestions. The Manitoba association lent strong support to the Dominion body in an effort to secure relaxation of certain proposed controls.

The views of Manitoba pharmacists were presented by the president, Mr. R. L. Harman, at the meeting of the Council of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in Toronto in 1951. Mr. Harman and Professor McDougall together with the president and secretary-manager of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Mr. Paul Soucy

and Mr. John Preston, composed a delegation representing Canadian pharmacists which met with Doctor C. A. Morrell, Director of the Food and Drugs Divisions, in Ottawa in January 1952. The delegation presented their case for the relaxation of certain controls.

The new Regulations respecting prescription drugs, which came into effect in 1953, have been most favorably received by the pharmacists and physicians of Canada.

~ ~ ~

The list of graduates included in this history numbers over one thousand. Time has effected inevitable changes. Many have passed on. A great many have located in other centers. Perhaps the largest number of our graduates located in any one center outside of Manitoba is in the city of Toronto where an active Manitoba Alumni has been organized. The membership includes Chester Pye, Harvey McGregor, Dan Salak, George Oaks, Hymie Barlin, William Greenberg, Morris Chariton, Stafford Rowe, William McConnachie, William Sayles, Allan Ure, F. Chess, Thomas Dewar, Walter Conner, Larry Oiffer, Robert Maguire and Leon Tessler.

A number of our graduates are serving in the armed forces. Those reported include—

Army:

Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Smith

Captain B. C. Hughes

Lieutenant D. V. Henderson

Lieutenant D. Funk

Lieutenant R. E. Pahl

Lieutenant J. R. L. Skuce.

R.C.A.F.:

Flying Officer J. K. Wolfe.

~ ~ ~

The seventy-five years of our history have been years marked by many changes and by outstanding advances in every field of human activity. These are no less marked in the field of pharmacy.

The medicating agents that the pharmacist dispenses today bears little resemblance to the medicines of three quarters of a century ago. Forty years ago the ten most

useful drugs in medicine were judged to be ether, morphine, digitalis, diphtheria antitoxin, smallpox vaccine, iron, quinine, iodine, alcohol and mercury. A similar list prepared today would differ materially in content.

Over the years the professional activities of the pharmacist have gradually altered in character. When our history began, he prepared his own tinctures, extracts, pills and other medicinal agents. Today, many of these functions have been taken over by the manufacturer, the research chemist and the highly trained staff of the control laboratory.

In the educational field, the changes are equally marked. At the beginning of the century the courses offered were of short duration and designed to supplement the practical training received during a lengthy apprenticeship. Today, apprenticeship has been reduced and courses have been lengthened. Pharmacy is a recognized Department, School or Faculty in provincial Universities and the curriculum is of sufficient scope to merit the awarding of a University degree.

Views on apprenticeship have altered. Formerly it was regarded as an essential pre-requisite for admission to a course in pharmacy. The present view is that it would be more effective if served following college training. That plan is already in effect in three provinces. The terms, apprenticeship and apprentice, may ultimately disappear. At the Winnipeg meeting of the Canadian Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties in August 1953, one of the recommendations of the Apprenticeship Committee was that these terms should be eliminated from the vocabulary of pharmacy and that the term apprenticeship should be replaced by 'practical training' and the term apprentice replaced by 'trainee.'

Our pharmacies have altered in their appearance and appointment. The colorful and distinctive show globes have disappeared. The glass tincture bottles with their gold lettered labels, the ointment pots and drug jars which occupied much of the front of the shop, have long since been disposed of. That mysterious retreat—the dispensary—closed to public view, has been replaced by the open

dispensary. Store fronts, lighting and fixtures follow the trends of modern architectural design.

Change is inevitable. No branch of human knowledge can remain stationary. Our ideas today, like those of our predecessors, will give way in their turn to new thoughts and concepts. The fundamental function of the pharmacist still remains.

- - -

In Retrospect has been an attempt to record some of the highlights in the story of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association over the past seventy-five years. Even this short review reveals a record of growth, expansion and development, all of which has been made possible through wise, capable and efficient leadership. In every decade of its history, the Association has been served by men of vision imbued with a deep sense of loyalty to their profession.

Early in this story, the personnel of the first Council of the Association was recorded. Seventy-five years later, 1953, the Council included: Reginald L. Harman, President, Joseph H. Karr, Vice-President, M. Arnold Anderson, Registrar, George S. Barker, Douglas J. Houston, Charles J. McBurney, Francis Wade, George Whyte.

In conclusion, it might be in order to venture the prediction that in future years, the action of the Council in 1953 in appointing a Historical Committee to collect and assemble the facts in this history will be regarded as one of major importance and significance

PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION

The history of pharmaceutical education in Manitoba covers a period of sixty-five years, from 1888. The Pharmacy Act which was passed ten years previously, required attendance on courses of instruction as a prerequisite to registration. However, no provision was made for teaching the required subjects.

The first move in this direction was taken by the Council of the Association in 1888 when arrangements were made for the instruction of students by engaging Mr. J. E. Wright as lecturer. It has not been possible to obtain any information regarding Mr. Wright. He met his death in a boating accident on the Red River July 16th, 1888.

In April 1889, Professor Kenrick of St. John's College, Winnipeg, was engaged to give the third course of lectures in chemistry to a class of six students. The late W. J. Healy in "Winnipeg's Early Days" records the fact that the first automobile in Winnipeg was brought to the city in 1901 by Professor Kenrick. It was a Knox car, holding two persons; it was built like a buggy, with a long steering handle, so as to stick out straight in front, to be used in pulling the car when its own motive power failed.

In September of the same year, 1889, an arrangement was made with the Manitoba Medical College under which pharmacy students were to be admitted to such lectures as pertained to pharmaceutical education. While in a measure satisfactory, this arrangement had the disadvantage of extending the course over two years with the students' time only partially devoted to lectures and study. This arrangement continued until 1894.

Even at this early date the thought was in the minds of some that closer relations with the University should be sought with a view to placing pharmaceutical education on a sound academic basis. That thought was expressed by the president, Mr. B. M. Canniff, at the annual meeting of the Association held February 19th, 1890.

In 1894 the Association assumed the responsibility for instruction in pharmacy. Adequate quarters were secured in the Manitoba Medical College and a course of lectures established covering the subjects required by the Act for qualification.



JAMES F. CALDWELL
*First President, Manitoba
 Pharmaceutical Association,
 1878-1880.*



JAMES STEWART
*First Registrar, Manitoba
 Pharmaceutical Association,
 1878-1882*



W. D. MACDOUGALL
*Registrar, Manitoba Pharmaceuti-
 cal Association, 1895-1954.*



M. A. ANDERSON, Registrar,
*Manitoba Pharmaceutical
 Association, 1948—*

In the last year of this arrangement, 1898, Mr. H. E. Bletcher who was manager of the Pulford Drug Company at Carman, was appointed lecturer.

It was recognized by the Association officers, in view of their experience in providing instruction, that ultimately permanent quarters would have to be secured and adequate facilities provided for those who wished to qualify. It was obvious that the need would become greater as the province developed.

Plans for providing such facilities had been under consideration for some time. Property was purchased at 422 Notre Dame Avenue, and in 1899, the Manitoba College of Pharmacy was erected on that site. The president at that time, Mr. Charles Flexon, and his immediate predecessor, Mr. John F. Howard, were among the most active in promoting this development. It is recorded that Mr. Flexon gave his own personal bond to the contractor to insure prompt commencement of construction of the building.

The building was opened in 1899 and Mr. H. E. Bletcher was appointed the first Principal of the College. The course of study consisted of two sessions of four months each. The Minor course was offered from September until Christmas and the Major course from January until April. The first class graduated from the College in 1900 and included: A. I. Brooking, A. J. Brown, D. E. Clement, H. J. Graham, C. F. Hasselfield, W. G. Lang, T. T. Malcolm, H. S. McClung, M. McKay, J. R. Robinson, J. F. Scott, H. Turnbull, M. Westaway and Miss M. L. Woodhull.

Instruction was provided by the Principal, H. E. Bletcher. The examination at the conclusion of the Minor and Major terms were set and marked by Examiners appointed by the Council. The following members of the Association were appointed as Examiners at various times: R. C. T. Collins, Alexander Campbell, Charles W. Campbell, A. R. Leonard, C. Flexon, W. Young, E. Nesbitt, M. Westaway.

The Manitoba College of Pharmacy was affiliated with the University of Manitoba in 1902. In 1905 the University established a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. This called for certain science courses to be

taken at the University in addition to the professional work offered at the College. Principal Bletcher was the only person to qualify for this degree. He was awarded the degree in 1908.

The year 1914 marked the inception of the University Department of Pharmacy. In that year the University entered into an agreement with the Association whereby the work of instruction in pharmacy was taken over by the University. Principal Bletcher was appointed the first University Professor of Pharmacy.

The course was completely revised and extended over two academic years. It led to a University Diploma in Pharmacy. The professional subjects and laboratory classes in pharmacy continued to be offered at the College on Notre Dame Avenue. The University subjects were offered at the University on Broadway Avenue.

In 1920 the degree course established in 1905 was replaced by a revised course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy. Professor Bletcher was admitted to the degree *ad eundem gradum*, 1921. Two students completed the work for the degree, D. McDougall, 1924 and G. C. Cochrane, 1937.

This programme of advancement in pharmaceutical education over the years was ably and vigorously supported by the officers of the Association. Tribute is paid here to such leaders as Mr. Charles Flexon, Mr. John F. Howard, Mr. B. M. Canniff, Mr. E. D. Martin and Mr. Evelyn Nesbitt. Their advocacy of educational development was forceful and convincing.

The first class in the University Diploma Course graduated in 1916 and included: Miss M. G. Angus, E. J. Bennett, G. P. Blakeman, C. J. Bodle, C. D. Botting, M. G. Kruspe, W. F. Spratt, J. Wilder and F. G. Woodward.

In the spring of 1932 laboratory accommodation was provided in the Broadway Buildings of the University and the Manitoba College of Pharmacy was vacated. The building still stands, a reminder of the beginning of pharmaceutical education in Manitoba.

As early as 1936 the view was advanced that a further revision of the course and an advance in standards should be considered. A committee was appointed by the Council

to consider the matter. The committee included H. D. Campbell, A. I. Brooking, W. A. McKnight, W. D. Macdougall, Registrar, and Professor D. McDougall.

This committee, which was later enlarged to include representatives of the University, President Sidney E. Smith, Doctor W. J. Spence, Dean W. Tier and Professor H. E. Bletcher, conducted negotiations over a period of some two years. The results were expressed in the recommendation presented to the University Senate on March 8th, 1938. The recommendation follows:

"That at the request of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association and following on an advance in their own requirements in general education for pharmaceutical apprentices from Grade XI to Grade XII, the two-year Diploma Course in Pharmacy be withdrawn as at September 1939, the entering class of that year finishing in 1941 being the last to be received; and that beginning in 1940 a new course based on a preliminary educational standard of Grade XII and two years apprenticeship be offered leading in three academic years to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy and that an advance announcement of this change be given in the forthcoming 1939-1940 Calendar."

The first class registered in the degree course in September 1940. At the annual Convocation in May 1943 the first class to graduate in this course received their degree. Those admitted to the degree were: R. Bilous, J. W. Gawne, R. H. Harman, W. T. Koltek, and M. G. Waddell.

In the summer of 1949, following the decision to consolidate all departments of the University on the Fort Garry site, the Department of Pharmacy was moved to Fort Garry. Accommodation was provided in two remodelled army huts. Further accommodation was provided in 1953 when an addition was made to the building.

In 1951 the status of the Department of Pharmacy was changed and the School of Pharmacy was established.

Instructors in pharmaceutical education since the establishment of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1899 include H. E. Bletcher, D. McDougall, G. C. Cochrane,

C. W. Nash, T. A. Marshall, D. Y. Barker and H. A. Swartz. Their service is recorded in the biography section.

There are many factors that have contributed to the development of pharmaceutical education in Manitoba and throughout the Dominion. Due recognition must be accorded to the support and encouragement of provincial associations. Men of vision with a deep concern for their profession have given strong support to the constructive changes that have marked the years of this century. We cannot forget the pioneers in the field of pharmaceutical education. They were strong and able men imbued with a deep sense of responsibility. They have passed on, but their influence on Canadian pharmacy will be evident for generations.

THE WHOLESALE DRUG INDUSTRY IN MANITOBA

There is no record of the wholesale drug industry in the province prior to 1873. In that year Mr. J. F. Caldwell opened a wholesale and retail drug business located at Main Street and McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg. The wholesale business met the needs of Government and Hudson's Bay posts, in addition to the limited number of retail outlets established at that time.

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In 1882 the wholesale drug firm of Langridge & Wilson was established on Princess Street, Winnipeg. The partnership also included Mr. C. McCallum, of London, Ontario, by whom Mr. Langridge and Mr. Wilson were engaged as travellers. The firm continued to operate until 1884, when they disposed of their business to Mr. W. J. Mitchell.

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In 1890, the wholesale drug firm of Martin, Rosser & Company was established. In a letter dated May 15th, 1890, on a letterhead of the Mitchell Drug Company, Wholesale Druggists, 17 McDermot Avenue East, signed by W. J. Mitchell, the sale of the business to Martin, Rosser & Company was announced as of that date. The business was to continue to use the name, Mitchell Drug Company.

Rosser was a drug traveller who travelled out of Toronto. He came West with E. D. Martin to form Martin, Rosser & Company. However, he remained only a short time, then returned East. E. D. Martin then carried on alone for a time under the name of Martin & Company.

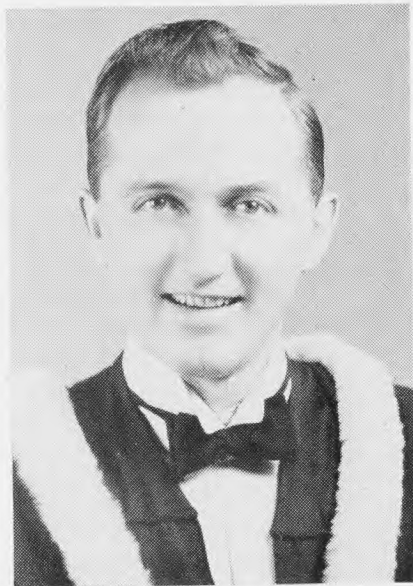
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Five years later, 1895, D. W. Bole, who in 1882 had opened the first drug store in Regina, which was then just a tent town, decided that his wholesale business, which he had added to the retail, would do better if he moved to Winnipeg. Major Wynne, another Eastern drug traveller, also appeared on the scene and together with Mr. Bole joined forces with E. D. Martin to form the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited, with E. D. Martin president, J. R. Wynne vice-president, D. W. Bole

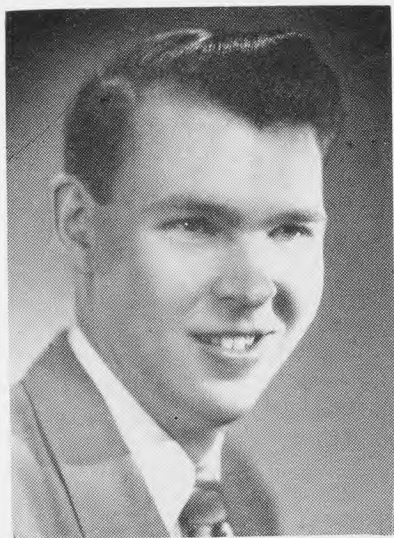
PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF, SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY
OF MANITOBA



C. W. NASH, *Associate Professor,*
1943—



D. Y. BARKER, *Lecturer,*
1949—



H. A. SWARTZ, *Lecturer*
1952—

treasurer, and E. E. Lightcap secretary. The firm carried on with this personnel until about 1899, when D. W. Bole withdrew to form the Bole Drug Company, which operated in opposition to the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited.

In 1905 the Bole Drug Company joined with eighteen other wholesale drug firms across Canada to form the National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada Limited with headquarters in Montreal, and D. W. Bole became its first president. He held that position for sixteen years until his retirement. He then returned to Winnipeg, where he died in 1933.

Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited carried on under the control of E. D. Martin. Meanwhile he had been joined by his son, E. W. Martin, who completed his pharmaceutical course, graduating in the class of 1905 from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy.

The early years of the century were difficult ones for wholesaler and retailer alike. The manufacturers had no stated policy and would sell to large departmental or to retail chain stores at prices often lower than their prices to the wholesale. This meant that the small, independent retailers' cost was often higher than the retail price charged by these large organizations. This difficulty forced the retailers to get together to pool their buying. Out of this developed a co-operative organization which was incorporated in 1908 as the Western Drug Trading Company. It is interesting to note the original group who are named in the letters patent of incorporation:

Thornton Andrews, Matthew Ruckle, Robert James Pelton, Arthur Isaac Brooking, John Kerr Brown, Murray Chisholm Colcleugh, druggists, and James Mason Hargreaves, manager, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

For a few years this Company carried on a regular wholesale drug business on the plan of charging regular wholesale prices, then rebating each six months to their shareholders the savings effected through eliminating the selling expense of travellers, each member undertaking to do for himself the work ordinarily performed by these salesmen.

Hard times, however, arrived and lack of capital made it difficult to operate. Negotiations were started and eventually in 1918 an amalgamation was arranged between Western Drug Trading Company and Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited. In this amalgamation an agreement was entered into, incorporating the co-operative feature of Western Drug Trading Company into the new organization, whose name was changed in 1921 to Drugs Limited. Shares were sold to retail druggists throughout the West and many of the prominent retailers went through the country advocating co-operation and selling shares in the Company.

Drugs Limited continued until 1932 when, in June of that year, an amalgamation was entered into whereby a new company, National-Drugs Limited, was formed to take over the combined assets of Drugs Limited and the Manitoba and Saskatchewan branches of the National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada Limited. This new company again adopted the co-operative principle of operation which had been used by Western Drug Trading Company and Drugs Limited, and is still being operated on that basis.

After the formation of National-Drugs Limited in 1932, Mr. E. D. Martin became chairman of the board, with Mr. E. W. Martin as vice-chairman and Mr. W. S. Kerry, of Montreal, as president. In 1937 Mr. Kerry retired and Mr. C. H. Lander succeeded him as president. Mr. E. D. Martin died in 1938 and Mr. E. W. Martin then became chairman. On his retirement in 1949 the office of chairman was abolished. Mr. Lander continued as president, and Mr. H. J. S. Thomson, who had been general manager for some years, was elected a vice-president. Mr. Thomson retired in March, 1950, after forty years' service with the company. He was succeeded as vice-president and general manager by Mr. E. Graham Standing, formerly secretary-treasurer. Mr. Lander remained as president until he retired in February, 1954, when Mr. G. E. Griffiths, of Montreal, was elected to this office. It is worthy to note that Mr. H. D. Campbell, a prominent retail druggist in Winnipeg, was a member of the Board of Directors of Western Drug Trading Company, Drugs Limited, and also a vice-president of National-Drugs Limited until he

retired in February, 1949. Other Manitoba retailers who served on the Directorate of Drugs Limited or National-Drugs Limited were A. J. Brown, Evelyn Nesbitt, C. W. Campbell, E. Howard Brown and A. J. Roberts, who was made a vice-president after Mr. H. D. Campbell's retirement.

The story of these wholesales centers around the individuals who directed their organization and guided their operation. E. D. Martin was prominent in the civic and political life of Winnipeg for almost fifty years. He was president of the Y.M.C.A. for six years, also for a time president of the Board of Directors of the Winnipeg General Hospital. For many years he was People's Warden of Holy Trinity Church and was organizer of the Winnipeg Lodging and Coffee House on Lombard Street, a poor man's quarters, sponsored by Holy Trinity Church. His other activities included several years as president of the Liberal Association, two years on the Winnipeg City Council, a term as president of the Board of Trade, and in 1924 he was appointed to the National Advisory Committee of the St. Lawrence Waterways project. It is interesting to note that this committee brought in a report favorable to the development of this navigation and power project. Mr. Martin continued as president of Drugs Limited and chairman of the Board of National-Drugs Limited until his death in 1938. He was succeeded by his son, E. W. Martin, who remained as chairman of the company until his retirement in 1949. He then moved to Victoria, where he still resides.

Mr. D. W. Bole, one of the early pioneers of the drug industry in the West, was born in Brighton, Ontario, in 1856. He received his early education in Woodstock, and graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1880.

Mr. Bole came west to Regina in 1882 and opened a pharmacy there in partnership with Mr. John Dawson. The business, mainly retail at first, expanded rapidly to include a wholesale business. In 1895 Mr. Bole moved to Winnipeg.

Mr. Bole was a prominent figure in the civic and educational life of the city. He served on the Winnipeg City Council for two years. He was active in the Board of

Trade and occupied the president's chair in 1898. His interests in the educational field earned for him his appointment to the Board of Education and to the Senate of Manitoba College.

In the pharmaceutical field he enjoyed a long and distinguished career. He served as president of the Wholesale Druggists' Association of Canada.

Mr. Bole was elected to the House of Commons in 1904. He died in Winnipeg, June 24th, 1933, at the age of seventy-seven years.

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About 1918 Mr. John Werner, who had been chief chemist for the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited, decided to start out for himself in the wholesale business. He formed the Werner Drug Company and operated for about two years. The Company, however, was not successful and closed in 1921, their stock being taken over jointly by Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited and National Drug & Chemical Company.

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Druggists Consolidated was organized by Mr. A. J. Roberts, of Roberts' Drug Stores, in 1935, primarily to service his own stores. However, a general wholesale drug business was conducted. This business was sold in 1938 to National-Drugs Limited.

Mr. Roberts, in addition to his activities in the pharmaceutical field, has taken an active part in the civic life of Winnipeg. His contributions in these fields are recorded in the biography section.

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The Pulford Leonard Drug Company was formed in 1905 with Mr. Walter P. Pulford president, and Mr. A. R. Leonard treasurer. Both were early pharmacists in Stonewall. In addition to a wholesale business, they operated a number of retail stores.

Mr. Leonard took an active interest in Association affairs before turning his interest to the automobile industry. An account of his contributions in the pharmaceutical field will be found in the biography section.

Mr. Walter Pulford started his career in the retail field in Stonewall. He established a store in Winnipeg in 1891, located at the corner of Main Street and Rupert Avenue. He opened a business in Carman with Mr. H. E. Bletcher as manager, and later purchased the business of Mr. W. R. Bartlett in Brandon.

He was engaged in the wholesale business in Winnipeg until his death in 1931.

The Pulford Leonard Drug Company suffered loss by fire in 1906. Following re-establishment later, it was operated as the Pulford Drug Company. The firm suffered a second loss in 1923, and was later opened in the Gregg Building, 52 Albert street.

Early travellers for the Pulford Drug Company were Mr. N. T. Brown, now of Edmonton; Mr. J. A. Turner, father of Honorable Ronald Turner, Minister of Industry and Commerce in the Provincial Government; and "Nels" McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin was a well-known figure in pharmacy in Manitoba. He was associated with the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company, the National Drug & Chemical Company, the Pulford Drug Company, and the Wilder Drug Company. He died in 1949 at the age of eighty-five years.

Miss Margaret Mallott, bookkeeper and credit manager of the Pulford Drug Company and manager of the Pulford estate, purchased the business from the estate in 1939. She disposed of it to Mr. Joseph Wilder in 1945.

Mr. Wilder started his pharmaceutical career with the National Drug & Chemical Company in 1911. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Thornton Andrews, located at Main Street and Logan Avenue, and later worked for a time with Mr. Norman G. Gray, located at Main Street and Higgins Avenue. Mr. Wilder graduated in 1916. He was a member of the first class to graduate from the Department of Pharmacy established in the University of Manitoba in 1914.

In 1919, following service in the army, Mr. Wilder purchased the pharmacy operated by Mr. Perry Biller at Notre Dame Avenue and Edmonton Street. He conducted this store until 1929, when he purchased the St. John's Pharmacy and later the North End Pharmacy.

Mr. Wilder entered the wholesale field in 1945, when he purchased the Pulford Drug Company. The business is now conducted as the Wilder Drug Company, with Mr. Joseph Wilder as president. His son, Mr. Marshall L. Wilder, joined his father in 1945 following his discharge from the army and a term at United College. He is vice-president of the firm.

Bate & Bate Wholesale Drugs Limited was established in June, 1919. The story of the firm is the story of two brothers, E. Guy Bate and Ernest H. Bate.

The brothers spent their early youth on a farm bordering on Lake Erie. They commenced their apprenticeship in Buffalo, New York, and left in 1907 for Western Canada.

For a time their ways parted. Ernest H. Bate went to Melita, where he completed his apprenticeship with Mr. W. Hewitt. E. Guy Bate went to Brandon, where he worked for a time with Mr. D. E. Clement and later completed his apprenticeship with Mr. F. J. Scott. Mr. Scott was manager for the Pulford Drug Company in Brandon.

Both brothers graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1909. Following graduation, Mr. E. Guy Bate went to Regina, where he wrote the examination for the North-West Territories. He returned to the retail field in Winnipeg in 1912.

In 1919 the brothers joined forces, took out their charter and commenced the wholesale drug business which bears their name. In 1921, Mr. Ernest H. Bate disposed of his interest in the business to his brother and re-entered the retail field. He died in December, 1951.

The firm is an independent wholesale drug house. Pharmacists do not hold shares in the business, as is the case in many of the wholesale drug houses in Canada.

THE MANITOBA RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION

Merchandising has always been, and always will be, one of the functions of the pharmacist. The methods and practices followed must be along ethical and rational lines if confidence and good-will are to be developed and reasonable returns realized. From early times, plans for attaining those objectives have been developed.

The first Dominion-wide plan to promote orderly merchandising was introduced in 1925. In that year the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association brought Sir William Glyn-Jones to Canada to introduce and organize the Proprietary Articles Trade Agreement, known as the P.A.T.A., which, under his leadership had met with considerable success in England.

A Dominion organization cannot completely supplant a strong and vigorous provincial organization. There are numerous problems peculiar to local areas that are more effectively dealt with by a local group.

Realizing this to be true, steps were initiated at the annual meeting of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association held in Winnipeg July 14th, 1926, to organize what later became known as the Manitoba Association of Retail Druggists. Some two months prior to the meeting a letter had been sent to all members of the Association by Mr. C. W. Campbell outlining the need for such an organization.

The plan for a commercial organization was considered advisable since the Council, while always willing to assist in any matter pertaining to general welfare, was not constituted to deal with questions of a purely commercial character. Further, such an organization was considered essential at that particular time to give effective support to the policies and plans of the P.A.T.A. Thus the Manitoba Association of Retail Druggists came into being. The value of this move was evident in subsequent years when the P.A.T.A. was discontinued.

Prominent among those who gave active leadership in that pioneer organization were: Mr. C. W. Campbell, Mr. H. D. Campbell, Mr. A. J. Brown, Mr. F. H. McLellan and Mr. E. Nesbitt.

At the annual meeting of the Association held in Winnipeg in 1932, consideration was given to the contemplated formation of a western association comprising the retail drug associations of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In each of these provinces there was an active retail organization for the purpose of dealing with purely commercial problems pertaining to the trade. Their scope was considered to be purely local and not sufficiently broad in character to encourage the co-operation of the members throughout the West. While considered favorably, the plan did not materialize.

The original organization, the M.A.R.D., was marked by some degree of inactivity for a number of years. In 1932 it was re-constituted and known as the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association, the M.R.D.A.

In the early years of the organization Mr. W. D. Macdougall, Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association, acted as secretary. In 1934 Mr. Macdougall resigned as secretary of the M.R.D.A. He was succeeded in that office by Mr. W. J. Hughes. In 1945 the position of secretary of the M.R.D.A. was combined with that of Registrar of the Association when Mr. Hughes was appointed Registrar. In June, 1948, Mr. M. A. Anderson was appointed Registrar of the Association and secretary of the M.R.D.A. In the latter office he succeeded Mr. George Whyte who was acting secretary following the resignation of Mr. Hughes in February of that year.

The M.R.D.A. is a completely independent organization. Revenue is derived from voluntary membership, which includes approximately ninety-five per cent of the registered store owners in the province.

To insure effective organization for dealing with local problems as well as those of a provincial character, the province is divided into five districts. Each district elects its own district representative. Those elected and serving in 1953 include:

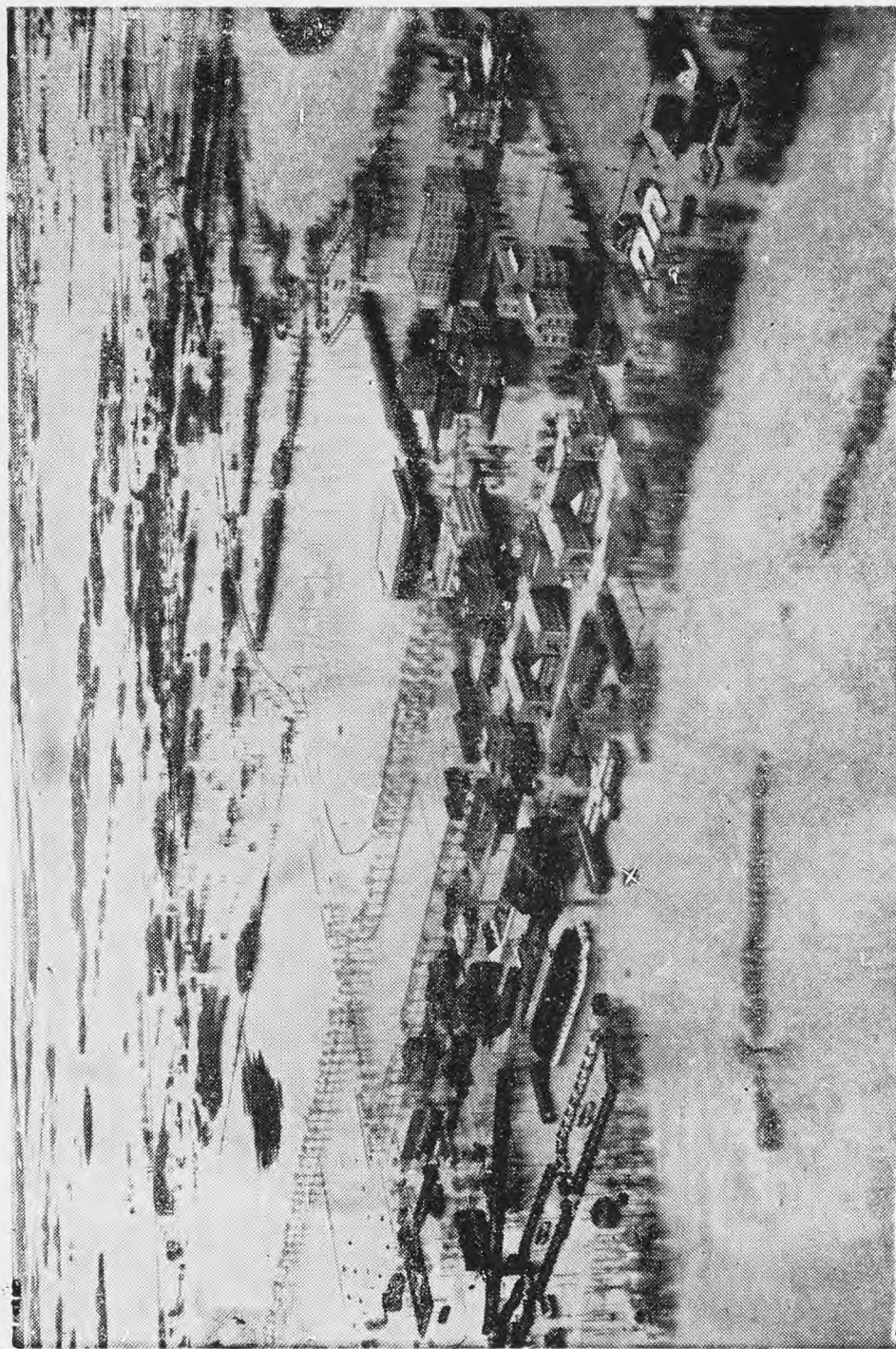
- District Number 1. A. M. Brown, Brandon.
- District Number 2. J. G. Menzies, Crystal City.
- District Number 3. E. W. March, Grandview.
- District Number 4. G. L. McMorran, Reston.
- District Number 5.—includes the City of Winnipeg in which is elected the city executive.

H. A. Brown, President,
J. A. Leclerc, Vice-President,
J. A. Boyd,
D. Leven,
G. T. Shields.

Over the years, the M.R.D.A. has provided active leadership in promoting advertising programmes, merchandising methods and meetings for the presentation and discussion of common problems in the commercial field. Through the district representatives, meetings are arranged in the rural areas. These are planned to keep the rural members in touch with the activities of the M.R.D.A., the Association and the professional field. The Group Captain system inaugurated in 1933, provides a means of close contact with all members of the Association. Group insurance benefits have been made available to retail pharmacists and employees through the Imperial Life group insurance plan introduced in 1953.

While the M.R.D.A. is the recognized official retail organization in the province, pharmacists in certain towns and local areas have co-operated among themselves to deal with local problems through a less formal type of organization. The Brandon Retail Druggists' Association provides such an organization for the pharmacists of that city. In the late 1920's and early 1930's when the M.A.R.D. was not too active, the M.N.D.A., the Manitoba Northwest Druggists' Association, was organized for the benefit of pharmacists in that area of the province. Through the efforts of that Association in 1933, when Mr. H. Pollock of Shoal Lake was president, the first annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association was held at Clear Lake. That has been a biennial event since that time.

Those who have served in the office of president of the M.A.R.D. and the M.R.D.A. include: A. J. Brown, E. Nesbitt, G. N. Crawford, W. A. McKnight, G. H. Grant, B. C. Juby, H. W. Muir, R. C. Sanderson, H. J. R. Bond, F. Ingram, E. H. Brown, G. Whyte, H. A. Brown.



View of the campus at the University of Manitoba during the flood, 1950
X indicates the location of the School of Pharmacy.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE DRUGGISTS OF MANITOBA

In 1931 the annual convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association was held in Winnipeg. A successful programme on a dominion scale calls for careful and extensive planning. The support of all groups connected with the drug industry was enlisted. The ladies took an active part in the formation and carrying out of those plans.

This experience in co-operative effort, together with first hand knowledge of what could be achieved, prompted the suggestion that a permanent ladies' organization should be established. Thus came into being the Women's Auxiliary to the Druggists of Manitoba.

The first executive in 1931 included Mrs. H. D. Campbell, President; Mrs. N. R. Moyer, Secretary; and Mrs. R. A. McMillan, Treasurer.

There are two aspects to the activities of the Auxiliary. One is service, the other is social. These two aspects of club activity are set out in the constitution and by-laws.

The carefully planned social programmes provide a means whereby new members in the pharmaceutical field are welcomed and introduced and where all may enjoy the advantages and benefits of pleasant social intercourse.

Although the Auxiliary provides for the social needs of its membership, it is essentially a service organization. This was evidenced during the war years. Close to three hundred parcels were sent to Manitoba pharmacists serving overseas. Their appreciation was expressed at a welcome home function in 1946, when the ladies were presented with a plaque in recognition of their war service.

Since the war, various groups and organizations have benefited through the service programme of the Auxiliary—the Red Cross Society, the British Pharmacists War Victims Fund, the Children's Hospital, the Deer Lodge Hospital, the Princess Elizabeth Hospital and the Institute for the Blind.

In 1950, the Auxiliary established a scholarship of one hundred dollars to be awarded in the second year in the School of Pharmacy. The following students have qualified for the award since its establishment.

1950—Ernest David Gray.

1951—Sidney Yampolsky.

1952—Raymond C. Biglow.

1953—Louis C. Melosky.

Winnipeg was again host to the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in 1953. The Auxiliary played no small part in the outstanding success of that convention.

Those who have served as president of the Auxiliary since its inception include: Mrs. H. D. Campbell, Mrs. R. L. Harman, Mrs. J. K. Brown, Mrs. Harold Jenkins, Mrs. A. Leclerc, Mrs. A. L. Cumming, Mrs. J. St. John, Mrs. W. R. Gunn and Mrs. R. N. Skinner.

The present executive includes: Honorary President, Mrs. A. W. Cumming; Past President, Mrs. W. R. Gunn; President, Mrs. R. N. Skinner; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. S. W. Phillips; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. D. A. Tedford; Secretary, Mrs. Harold Brown; Treasurer, Mrs. George Whyte; Pianist, Mrs. M. A. Anderson.

THE WINNIPEG DRUGGISTS' ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Association was organized in 1921 with Mr. W. W. Storr as president and Mr. R. H. Fisher as secretary.

The influence of this organization in promoting the *esprit de corps*, so evident in pharmaceutical circles in Manitoba, cannot be over-estimated.

The Association sponsors two events:

During the summer season golfers compete for the following trophies: Agnew Trophy, Co-operative Cup, Copeland Cup, Lawson-Jones Trophy, Stearns Trophy, Stevens Trophy, Wampole Cup and the Corby Trophy.

During the winter season two afternoons a week are required to accommodate the curlers who compete for the Crescent Creamery Cup, the Nadruco Trophy, Horner Trophy and the Ayerst Trophy.

In 1949, a Past Presidents Club was organized.

Since the organization of the Association in 1921, the following have served in the office of president:

W. W. Storr, 1921; William McCullough, 1922; Chris Copeland, 1923; Cecil Agnew, 1924; R. D. Bruce, 1925; Fred H. McLellan, 1926; A. J. Brown, 1927; D. Roy Walker, 1928, 1937; A. J. Perrie, 1929, 1942; Ken Harman, 1933; William Kirkwood, 1931, 1932; Wesley Runions, 1933; William Duncan, 1934; Howard Brown, 1935; William Jones, 1936; Clayton Mastin, 1938; H. W. Muir, 1939; Hank Cameron, 1940; R. L. Harman, 1941; Jack Boyd, 1943; Marno Frederickson, 1944; M. J. Brown, 1945; Al Cumming, 1946; James Marshall, 1947; Murray Stevenson, 1948; John Clubb, 1949; E. R. Mitchell, 1950; Frank Ingram, 1951; Cecil Felske, 1952; Max Cohen, 1953.

The Association has been served by the following persons in the office of secretary:

R. H. Fisher, William McCullough, L. B. McNichol, Wesley Runions, Fred Gray, John Row, P. D. Evans, John Clubb, Clayton Mastin and Marno Frederickson.

THE RED RIVER DRUG RANGERS

This organization came into being in a somewhat informal manner early in 1940.

It happened that a number of the travelling fraternity met quite regularly on Saturday mornings during the course of their calls, at National-Drugs Limited.

Out of these meetings, which were quite unplanned and of a purely social and informal nature, the Dutch Club was organized.

To Pat Lott is attributed the suggestion that a regularly constituted club, open to drug travellers, should be organized. Those present at the initial meeting are recalled from memory, since no minutes were kept and the attendance was not recorded. The following are known to have attended: Herb Thomson, Charlie Johnston, Tom Muir, Pat Lott, Vic Henrikson, Bill Lawrence, Charlie Edick, Charlie Pollon, Stewart Sheppard, Clayton Mastin, Bill Duncan and Bud Ford. Two officers were elected:

President—Charlie Johnston.

Secretary-Treasurer—Bill Lawrence.

The organization, as constituted at this meeting, carried on during the summer of 1941. When later that fall Charlie Johnston was transferred to Regina, a more extensive organization was completed and the name was changed from the Dutch Club to the Red River Drug Rangers. The officers elected were:

President—Charlie Edick.

Vice-President—Murray Stevenson.

Secretary—Bill Duncan.

Treasurer—Clayton Mastin.

The constitution drawn up in 1942 called for a limited membership of seventy-five, and was restricted to those calling exclusively on the pharmaceutical profession. The constitution has been amended since that time to bring the present membership up to around one hundred and twenty-five.

In the comparatively short time in which the club has been functioning, a great many changes in personnel have taken place. It is a matter of interest to recall the record of achievement of some former club members. Dave Menzies, former general manager of Ciba Company, now vice-president and general manager of Mead-Johnson; Ed Rose, head of the pharmaceutical division of Harold F. Ritchie, Walter Moroz, vice-president and general manager of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company; John Gwynne, sales manager of Bauer & Black; A. M. (Sandy) Sanderson, president and general manager of Whitehall Pharmacal (Canada) Limited; Charlie Johnston, manager, National-Drugs Limited in Winnipeg.

Some have started in business for themselves. Al Ballingall started in the agency business in Toronto and now has a staff working from coast to coast. Joe Wilder, with his son Marshall, owns and operates the Wilder Drug Company.

The Red River Drug Rangers can look back with more than a little pride and satisfaction on an outstanding record of achievement and a history of generous service in the interest of pharmacy in Manitoba.

PHARMACEUTICAL PUBLICATIONS

It is the practice of every professional body to establish a medium through which the members are kept informed regarding developments in their particular field. The various journals published for this purpose provide a history of professional progress and development.

Manitoba pharmacists have been furnished with such a medium over the past forty-five years.

The first publication in the field was the *Western Canadian Pharmacist*. The first issue appeared in October 1909. The editorial staff included —

Editor and Manager—Mr. C. W. Campbell.

Associate Manager—Mr. E. Nesbitt.

Later members of the staff included Mr. J. Werner, practical contributor, and Miss O. A. Overall, artist. The office of the journal was located at 331 St. Mary's Avenue, Winnipeg.

This journal emerged following discussions which took place at the annual convention of the Association in August 1909, where it appeared evident that there was a demand for such a publication.

The journal was issued monthly and was recognized as the official organ of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. It held an approved position among the pharmaceutical publications of that day.

The editing of this journal constituted only one of Mr. Campbell's many activities in the pharmaceutical field. His contributions to pharmacy in Manitoba are described in the biography section.

The journal was continued for a number of years and was followed by *The Co-Operative Prophet*, the house organ of Drugs Limited, predecessors of National-Drugs Limited.

The first number, set by hand in their own printing plant which is the only one of its kind in any drug wholesale in the west, was published June 1st, 1924. It carried an introductory message and editorial written by Mr. C. W. Campbell, the former editor of the *Western Canadian Pharmacist*.

Up until August 1932, the journal was published at somewhat irregular intervals and varied in size and page content.

A major change was effected in 1941 when the name was changed to *The Prairie Druggist*. The journal is published regularly once a month, contains about sixty pages of reading material and has a circulation of over one thousand.

Over a period of thirty years this journal has served as a medium to express company news and company policy for the benefit of its shareholders. In addition it carries news items of the trade and professional articles dealing with modern therapeutics and medication.

Mr. V. M. Snow has been associated with the publication since 1924. He was appointed editor in 1937. He came to Winnipeg in 1920 after extensive experience in the printing field in western Canada. He worked with the *Western Sun* at Melville and later with the *Melville Canadian*. He was associated with papers at Central Butte and at Yorkton. In 1913 he was employed in the office of the King's Printer at Regina. Following his return from the war, he resumed his former position. He left in 1918 and founded his own paper, the *Melville Progress*.

The pharmaceutical publications in Manitoba over these many years, constitute an interesting chapter in our history. They have played a prominent role in the unification of the profession and in the development of that spirit of friendly co-operation which characterizes the profession of pharmacy in Manitoba.

HOSPITAL PHARMACY IN MANITOBA

The appointment of pharmacists in Manitoba hospitals has followed the expansion and development of these institutions to the point where full pharmaceutical services are required. This department of the modern hospital has assumed a position of increasing importance over the years and in the larger institutions the pharmacist occupies an important and responsible position. The story of hospital pharmacy in Manitoba is one of gradual development and progress.

Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists Manitoba Branch

The Manitoba Branch of the C.S.H.P. was organized in November 1953. The following officers were appointed:

President	Mr. Norman Singleton
Vice-President	Mr. Wilfred Dodds
Secretary-Treasurer	Mrs. Francis Atwell

Other charter members of the Branch include: Mr. Stanley Garvin, Mr. Joseph Chorney, Mr. Irwin Shwartz, Mr. M. Burnett, Mr. Clarence Bonney, Mr. R. P. Hudson, Mrs. Helen Kroll, Mrs. M. Mooney.

Brandon General Hospital

The first pharmacist appointed in the Brandon General Hospital was Mr. Gerald Walkey. He was in charge for one year, 1945-1946. In 1946 Mr. Wallace M. Lamont succeeded Mr. Walkey. Mr. Lamont is one of our pioneer pharmacists and his pharmaceutical biography will be found in the story of pharmacy in Austin.

Deer Lodge Hospital Department of Veteran Affairs

This hospital had its beginning in a building which, during the early years of Winnipeg's history, was known as the Deer Lodge Hotel. It was the former home of the Honorable James McKay. The hotel was acquired in 1916 by the Military Hospitals Commission and officially opened on June 29th of that year by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught as a Convalescent Home for returned soldiers.

Following World War I, the Home was taken over in 1919 by the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-Establishment and converted into a veterans' hospital.

In 1945, provision was made for the accommodation of older veterans through the acquisition of the Children's Home, situated in the River Heights district about two miles from the hospital.

There has been a continued programme of expansion over the years and at present the Department of Veterans Affairs has in Winnipeg a combined total of about 1,100 beds.

The story of pharmacy in the Deer Lodge Hospital goes back to the end of the First World War when an Out Patients Dispensary was opened in the Commercial Building, Notre Dame Avenue East, Winnipeg. Available records do not show the pharmacists employed at that time. It is known that Mr. J. S. Whyte was in charge in 1919. He was succeeded by Mr. G. C. G. Dodds in 1920.

Toward the end of the second war, the Out Patient Dispensary was re-opened in November 1945 under the supervision of Mr. M. R. Burnett. In August 1949 the Dispensary was transferred to Deer Lodge Hospital.

Available records show the following pharmacists who have served at Deer Lodge Convalescent Home and Deer Lodge Hospital. These are in addition to Mr. Whyte and Mr. Dodds who operated the Out Patient Dispensary in the Commercial Building during 1919-1920.

Mr. A. E. Clifton	1920-1939
Mr. A. S. Nicholson (Relief Dispenser) ..	1937-1940
Mr. H. J. Bennett	1939-1947
Mr. W. D. Wright	1941-1943
Mr. R. W. Maguire	1945-1946
Mr. A. A. Nyren	1946-1948
Mr. G. E. Russell	1946-1953

The present staff includes: Mr. F. W. F. Dodds, Chief Pharmacist, Mr. M. R. Burnett, Mr. G. C. Bonney, Mr. R. P. Hudson.

Misericordia Hospital

In 1930 the Misericordia Hospital was converted from a maternity hospital to a general hospital. The pharmacy



First Graduating Class, Manitoba College of Pharmacy, 1900.
*Back row (left to right)—D. E. Clement, J. F. Scott, C. F. Hasselfield, Miss Woodhull,
 T. T. Malcolm, J. Robinson, A. I. Brooking.*
*Center row—H. S. McClung; A. R. Leonard, Examiner; H. E. Bletcher, Lecturer;
 C. Flexon, President; A. Campbell, Examiner; M. McKay.*
Front row—A. Brown, W. Lang, H. Graham, M. Westaway.

was established in that year and Miss Florence Kennedy, now of the Winnipeg Clinic, was appointed the first pharmacist. She was succeeded by Miss Marion Eck in 1933. Mrs. Helen Kroll, now of St. Boniface Hospital, succeeded Miss Eck in 1936. Mrs. Margaret Wells, now of British Columbia, was appointed in 1941. Mrs. M. Mooney has been the pharmacist there for the past twelve years.

Mrs. Mooney has associated with her, Mrs. T. Salzberg. Mrs. Salzberg graduated in Estonia and qualified in Manitoba under the arrangements set up by the Council following the Second World War, for graduates of European Universities who wished to qualify in Manitoba. Mrs. Salzberg was the first student to take advantage of this arrangement.

Municipal Hospitals

The history of the Municipal Hospitals dates back to 1911 when the Beath Maternity Hospital was purchased by the City. This move was occasioned by the prevalence of scarlet fever at that time and a recognition of the fact that the care and treatment of communicable diseases was a public matter and required hospital control by a responsible body working in co-ordination with the City Health Department.

From this beginning has developed extensive permanent accommodation for such cases on a site which the City had previously acquired in the Riverview district.

The Municipal Hospitals include:

The King Edward Memorial Hospital opened in 1912.

The King George Memorial Hospital opened in 1914.

The McKittrick Tuberculosis Clinic opened in 1938.

The Princess Elizabeth Hospital for chronically ill patients opened in 1950.

Facilities for the care and treatment of all cases of communicable diseases, and the chronically ill are provided in this group of hospitals.

The Municipal Hospitals are under the control of the Hospital Commission, composed of three aldermen and two private citizens. Mr. Arthur J. Roberts has been a member of the Commission for fourteen years. He served as chairman for the term, 1945-1947.

The pharmacy department in the Municipal Hospitals was organized in 1951. Mr. Norman Singleton was the first pharmacist appointed.

St. Boniface Hospital

St. Boniface Hospital is one of the pioneer hospitals in Western Canada. It started as a four-bed hospital in 1871 and was incorporated in 1872 by the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital of St. Boniface.

Miss S. Uhryniuk, now Mrs. Hawrysh of Windsor, Ontario, was the first pharmacist to be appointed. She was appointed in 1937 and remained with the institution for a period of five years. She was succeeded in 1942 by Mrs. Helen Kroll.

The Children's Hospital of Winnipeg

The first building which served as the Children's Hospital was located on Beaconfield Street and was opened February 6th, 1909. The present building at Main Street and Aberdeen Avenue was opened in 1911. The hospital was formally opened in July 1912 by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, who with the Duchess of Connaught consented to become its patrons.

Miss Margaret Richardson, now Mrs. Wells of Ganges, British Columbia, was appointed pharmacist in 1930. She was succeeded in 1933 by Miss Florence Kennedy, now of the Winnipeg Clinic. Miss Kennedy was in charge for a period of ten years with the exception of one year, 1939-1940, when Miss Helen Tracz, now Mrs. Kroll, of St. Boniface Hospital, was appointed in her absence. In 1943 Mr. Frank H. Silversides took over the post and served for one year. He was succeeded by Mr. W. Francis, 1945-1948. In 1948 Mr. Silversides returned following the completion of a course in hospital administration at the University of Toronto. He was superintendent of the hospital before he moved to Halifax where he was appointed superintendent of the Halifax Children's Hospital. Miss Francis H. Brown, now Mrs. Francis H. Atwell, was appointed pharmacist in 1949.

Winnipeg General Hospital

The first reference to a pharmacy in the Winnipeg General Hospital appears in the annual report of 1875. At

that time it was listed as a department along with other service departments of the hospital.

The first reference to a pharmacist appears in the annual report of 1902 where it is recorded that Mr. Thompson was in charge at that time.

In 1913 the pharmacy was moved to its present location and was under the supervision of Mr. George Rogers. Since that time a number of Manitoba pharmacists have served in the institution.

Mr. A. E. Horner	1920-1939
Mr. H. Dandy	1939-1946
Mr. D. Forsythe	1940-1943
Mr. B. Moir	1941-1942
Mr. C. Crowley	1944-1948
Mr. J. Erenberg	1946-1952
Mr. M. Minuk	1948-1951

The present staff includes: Mr. I. Shwartz, Chief Pharmacist, Mr. J. Chorney, Mr. A. W. S. Garvin.

SOME EARLY WINNIPEG PHARMACIES

For obvious reasons no attempt has been made to trace the story of each of the one hundred and thirty-two pharmacies presently operated within the city of Winnipeg or to record the complete history of early stores that have been discontinued. Such a task would be quite beyond the scope of this history and would require some years to complete.

Much of the early history of pharmacy in Winnipeg has been already recorded in the biographies of the early officials of the Association, in the story of the wholesales and in the story of the Association, In Retrospect.

These records of the careers and contributions of our pharmaceutical forebears are supplemented in this section by some early histories not recorded elsewhere.

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Although James Stewart has been referred to as the first pharmacist in Winnipeg, perhaps the first store with sufficient drugs to qualify as a drug store was that of Doctor John C. Schultz. Doctor Schultz came to the settlement in the 1860's and went into business as a trader. He was afterwards senator and lieutenant-governor. His drug stock was purchased by James Stewart who later was appointed the first Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

The building occupied by Doctor Schultz was located on Notre Dame Avenue East. Following damage by fire in 1913, the building was ordered demolished. It was one of the oldest of Winnipeg's historic landmarks. It was formerly the residence and place of business of Doctor Schultz. It housed his stock of drugs. It was his residence at the time of the rebellion in 1871 when he was captured and imprisoned by Lepine and Riel and later freed by Mrs. Schultz with the assistance of friends.

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The Apothecaries' Hall, located at Main Street and McDermot Avenue, was operated by Doctor Curtis J. Bird around the early 1870's. The first soda water fountain in the west was installed in Doctor Bird's store in 1873.



View of the interior of Mr. Percy F. Braund's Pharmacy,
corner of Portage Avenue and Colony Street, 1906.
W. S. Francis (left) and Percy F. Braund (right).

In addition to his medical and pharmaceutical activities, Doctor Bird took an active part in the public life of the growing community. He was the first president of the St. George's Society. He was elected to the first legislature in 1873 and was Speaker of the House, 1873-1874.

Robert B. Hill in his *History of Manitoba*, records that following trouble which arose in connection with the Incorporation Bill for the City of Winnipeg, "Doctor Bird was decoyed from his residence on the pretence of being called to see a patient. When near Point Douglas, he was forcibly taken from his cutter and a pail of hot tar thrown over his face and shoulders. The act caused much indignation in Winnipeg, and although a reward of one thousand dollars was offered for the apprehension of the guilty parties, they were never discovered."

Doctor Bird died in England in 1876. Bird's Hill, earlier called Roseneath, perpetuates his memory.

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Mr. J. C. Gordon was one of the early pharmacists of Winnipeg. He was born in Ottawa and came to the city in 1882. His first store was located in the Scandinavian House facing Main Street on the site now occupied by the C.P.R. subway. A number of hotels were located in that area within easy access of the railway and accommodated the large numbers attracted to the west in those years of expansion and development.

When Mr. Gordon was first established on that site, Main Street was described as a mud road frequented by ox carts. It was later paved with cedar blocks.

When the C.P.R. subway was constructed shortly after the turn of the century, Mr. Gordon moved to a new location on Main Street immediately south of Higgins Avenue.

Mr. Gordon entered into partnership with Mr. W. J. Mitchell, another of the city's early pharmacists, to form the Gordon Mitchell Drug Company. They opened a store at the north-west corner of Portage Avenue and Main Street. In subsequent years a number of branches were established throughout the city.

Mr. Mitchell was prominently associated with the wholesale drug industry in Winnipeg. He was the third

president of the Association, succeeding Mr. W. Whitehead in 1884.

In 1912 the Gordon Mitchell Drug Company was purchased by the Louis K. Liggett Company Limited.

Colcleugh's Drug Store at the corner of Sherbrook Street and Notre Dame Avenue was erected in 1891 by Mr. James Colcleugh. It was operated by his son, Mr. Murray Colcleugh from 1912 until 1952. The building which still stands, is a link with the early days of pharmacy in Winnipeg.

Mr. Murray Colcleugh was born in Mount Forest, Ontario, in 1873 and came west to Selkirk with his parents at the age of two, where his father established the first pharmacy in 1876. His father, Mr. James Colcleugh, along with Mr. Whitehead, the second president of the Association, took a prominent part in the negotiations leading to the incorporation of the Association in 1878.

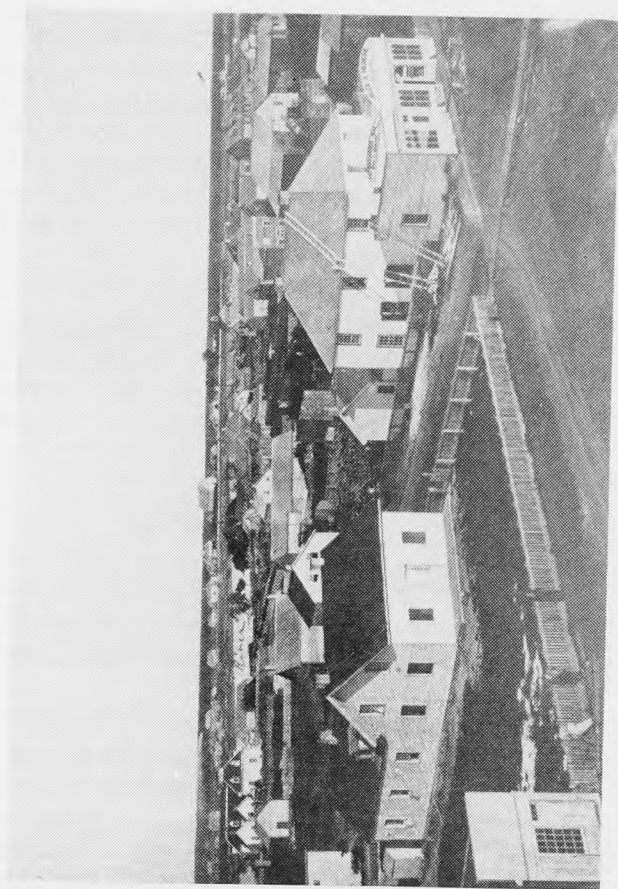
Mr. Murray Colcleugh was a prominent lacrosse player in the early days in Winnipeg. He captained the C.P.R. team to the championship of the Mercantile League in 1894 and 1895.

Mrs. Colcleugh, the former Hattie Scott, was born in Ontario and came west with her parents at an early age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Colcleugh graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy. The pharmaceutical record of the Colcleughs can be traced in the section, Our Pharmaceutical Family.

Due to failing health, Mr. Colcleugh disposed of the business in 1952, forty years after he succeeded his father and sixty-one years after the business was first established.

The store at Notre Dame Avenue and Sherbrook Street was one of eight stores operated by James Colcleugh & Company at various times. Most of the seven listed below were operated by the company for short periods. Stores were located at 507 Ross Avenue; 645 Logan Avenue; 162 Nena Street, now Sherbrook Street; William Avenue; 1417 Elgin Avenue; East Street, Weston, and Simcoe Street.

Mr. William Whitehead, the second president of the Association, was one of the early pharmacists of Winnipeg.



*Doctor C. J. Bird's Pharmacy, The Apothecaries' Hall, corner
of Main Street and Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, 1880.*

He established a pharmacy around 1880 located at the corner of Main Street and Bannatyne Avenue. He was succeeded by Mr. C. F. Hasselfield now of Deloraine. Mr. Hasselfield disposed of the business to Mr. T. A. Connell in 1902.

Mr. Connell was born near Peterborough, Ontario and began his pharmaceutical career with Park & Park of Hamilton. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1899. Mr. Connell came west the following year. He worked for two years with Mr. J. C. Gordon. In 1902 he purchased the business of Mr. Hasselfield and remained at that location for a period of twenty years. In 1922 he moved to 432 Main Street. He retired from active practice in 1935.

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Mr. E. S. Knowlton, who graduated in 1891, opened a store at the corner of Main Street and Pacific Avenue around 1894. He was succeeded by Mr. D. Blakely. This business was later taken over by Mr. Charles Cranston.

Mr. Knowlton left Winnipeg to reside in Vancouver where he became actively associated with the development of pharmacy in British Columbia. He served as Registrar of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association, 1906-1907, and as president, 1908-1909. He represented British Columbia at the first annual meeting of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association held in Toronto in 1908.

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In 1890 Mr. Walter Pulford opened one of the early pharmacies in Winnipeg. It was located at the corner of Main Street and Rupert Avenue, the present site of the Public Drug Company. Mr. Pulford took over the building occupied by Mr. Russell, who operated the Russell Book Store. Mr. Russell was later associated with Mr. Lang and operated the Russell-Lang Book Store on Portage Avenue.

In 1910 Mr. Pulford disposed of the business to Hall & Whyard. It has been operated since that time as the Public Drug Company. The business was purchased in 1938 by Mr. Herbert J. R. Bond.

Mr. Bond is a veteran Winnipeg pharmacist. He worked as a delivery boy for Mr. Pulford in 1902. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. D. W. Bradshaw and graduated in 1912. He worked with Mr. Whyard from 1914 until he purchased the business in 1938. In 1952 Mr. Bond suffered a crippling accident which has confined him to his home and to a wheel chair.

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Mr. A. J. Wallen established a pharmacy at the corner of Main Street and Graham Avenue in 1898. Mr. C. W. Campbell, who came to Winnipeg the following year, served as manager for a time before he purchased the business of Mr. J. F. Howard in 1904. Mr. Waller disposed of the business to Mr. W. F. C. Brathwaite in 1902.

Mr. Brathwaite was one of the well-known pioneer pharmacists of Winnipeg. He was born in Port Perry, Ontario, where his father, Doctor F. C. Brathwaite, had established a medical practice. He served his apprenticeship in Whitby and graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He came west around 1900.

Sometime prior to 1906, Mr. Brathwaite opened a branch store on Provencher Avenue in St. Boniface. He engaged Mr. R. A. McRuer as manager. Mr. McRuer purchased the business in 1906.

Mr. Brathwaite operated the Main Street pharmacy until he retired in 1927. Since 1928 the business has been operated as Brathwaites Limited.

In 1946, forty-eight years after the business was established, it was moved from Main Street to the corner of Portage Avenue and Vaughan Street. Four years later, in 1950, Mr. H. D. Campbell of the Winnipeg Drug Company, sold to Brathwaites Limited. At that time a move was made to the present location, a few doors from Vaughan Street.

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One of the early pharmacies of Winnipeg was operated by Mr. F. P. Seale at 226 River Avenue. The business was established in 1898.

Mr. Seale, a son of the manse, was born in the south of England in 1863 and came to Canada in 1884. For a time he farmed west of Brandon. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1898.

The post office which was installed in his store in 1900, was known as the Fort Rouge Post Office. The name has not been changed since that time. Mr. Seale was awarded the King George V medal for service efficiently rendered throughout the years as post master.

He disposed of the business in 1934 to Mr. Louis Keenberg after thirty-six years of faithful and continuous service in that community.

This building has stood for fifty-six years. Only two pharmacists have been connected with its continuous operation for well over half a century.

This historic link with the past is to disappear. The plans for the erection of the Midtown Bridge call for the removal of the building.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACY IN THE SUBURBAN DISTRICTS OF WINNIPEG

Brooklands

Brooklands Pharmacy Limited was established in 1952. It is the only pharmacy in Brooklands, and is operated under the ownership of Mr. M. Selby, Mr. S. Cherniak and Mr. C. Serdinski.

Charleswood

Charleswood post office was opened in 1910. It was formerly known as Kelheau.

The first pharmacy was established in Charleswood in 1946 by Mr. Francis W. Alcock.

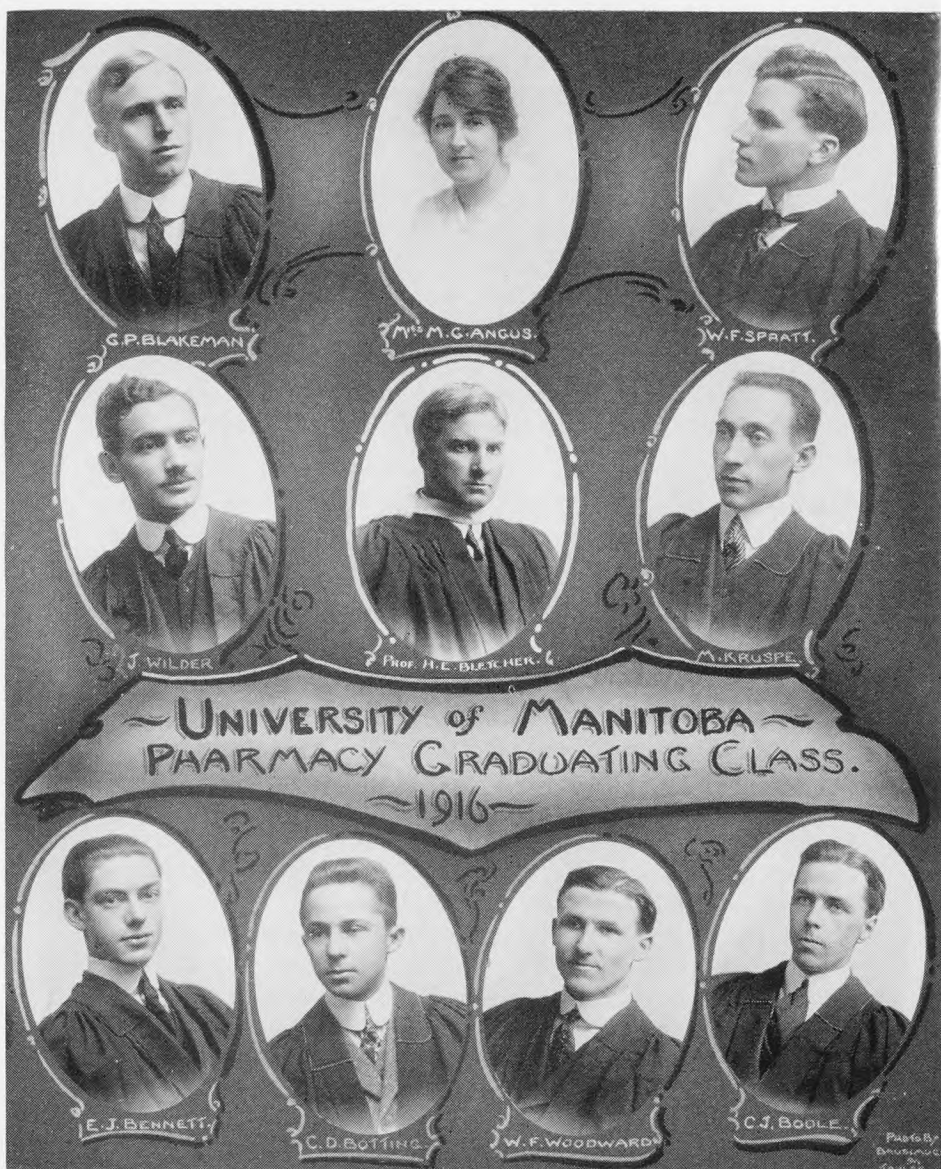
Elmwood

Mr. J. Kerr Brown is the pioneer pharmacist of the Elmwood district. Mr. Brown arrived in Winnipeg in the spring of 1904. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1903. He opened a store for Mr. W. W. McKeague in the district then known as Louise Bridge. In 1905 Mr. Brown erected his own store on Nairn avenue. In 1914 he opened a branch store at 200 Kelvin Street, and in 1916 he disposed of the Nairn Avenue store to Mr. George Hill. In 1922 the store was incorporated under the name J. Kerr Brown Limited, and in 1928 Mr. Brown became established at the present location, 239 Kelvin Street. His son, Mr. Harold A. Brown, who graduated in 1948, is associated with his father.

In 1920 Mr. D. Y. Black established the pharmacy presently operated by Mr. A. Malchikoff at 233 Kelvin Street. Mr. Malchikoff succeeded the partnership of Malchikoff & Brickman in 1942.

In the early 1930's, Mr. H. Fenwick established a pharmacy at 251 Watt Street. In 1937 he disposed of the business to Mr. G. K. Reid. Mr. Reid was succeeded by Mr. John Zarowski in 1953.

In 1933 Mr. E. R. Simpson took over the business at 520 Talbot Avenue, which had been established some years previously by Mr. John Row. In 1946 Mr. Simpson moved the business to a new location at 658 Talbot Avenue. He disposed of it to Mr. S. H. Brickman in 1953.



First Graduating Class
University of Manitoba, Diploma Course in Pharmacy, 1916.

The Development of Pharmacy in the Suburban Districts of Winnipeg 59

The pharmacy presently operated by Mrs. E. Jean Down at 311 Nairn Avenue was originally established by Mr. J. Kerr Brown in 1905. He disposed of it to Mr. George Hill in 1916. In 1926, Mr. A. J. Roberts purchased the business from Mr. Hill. It was taken over by Mrs. Down in 1951.

During the years when Mr. Roberts operated the business it was, at various times, under the management of Mr. George Whyte, Mr. Gordon G. Martin, Mr. William Greenberg and Mr. Perry Biller.

Fort Garry

The district of Fort Garry developed quite rapidly as a residential and business area during the past few years. Four pharmacies are located in the district.

The first pharmacy was established by Mr. George Hill in 1931. It was located where Mr. N. L. Williams' store now stands. Mr. Hill went to Fort Garry from Elmwood. He was succeeded by Mr. Garnet W. Dewar in 1935. Later the business was moved to the present location of Mr. Dewar's store, 1180 Pembina Highway.

In January, 1947, Mr. N. L. Williams established the second pharmacy, located at 1166 Pembina Highway, on the site originally occupied by Mr. Hill. In November of the same year Mr. P. D. Boyd opened the Wildwood Pharmacy in the new Wildwood subdivision.

This store was taken over in 1949 by Mr. B. A. Lloyd and Mr. D. M. Johnson. The pharmacy is located in the Wildwood Shopping Center, which serves this completely integrated housing development.

In 1950 Mr. James A. Marshall opened his store at 1292 Pembina Highway. Prior to going to Fort Garry, Mr. Marshall was employed with Mr. W. A. McKnight.

River Heights

Mr. Harold Snell established the first pharmacy in the River Heights district in September, 1923, located at 436 Academy Road. Following Mr. Snell's death, December 3rd, 1952, the store was managed for the estate by Mr. L. A. Munroe until October, 1953, when the business was purchased by Mr. George H. Edmonds.

Mr. Percy Braund, who was in business at the corner of Portage Avenue and Colony Street from 1903 until 1926, opened the second store in the district, at the corner of Ash Street and Academy Road. Mr. Braund disposed of the business to Mr. W. A. McKnight in 1932. Mr. Braund is now located at Plumus.

Mr. McKnight has been a prominent figure in pharmacy in Manitoba. He served on the Council of the Association and as president, 1940-1942. He was elected president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, 1940-1941. Other honors have come to Mr. McKnight. In 1935 he was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. In 1952 he was elected Illustrious Potentate, Khartum Temple, Winnipeg.

Mr. McKnight operates two other stores in addition to the store on Academy Road. One is located at the corner of Sherbrook Street and Westminster Avenue and the other on Westminster Avenue at Arlington Street. The latter store was operated by Mr. Digby Poyntz until his tragic death in 1929, when he was the victim of an armed hold-up and robbery. His father, L. D. Poyntz, was a pioneer pharmacist in Winnipeg and operated a store in the Leland Hotel, at the corner of William Avenue and Main Street.

In 1930 Mr. E. Howard Brown established the third pharmacy in the district, at the corner of Academy Road and Lanark Street. Mr. Brown was for a number of years located at The Pas. He has taken a keen interest in the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association and has served as president of that body. His son, Norval, who graduated in 1952, is associated with his father in the operation of Howard Brown Drugs Limited.

In 1933 Mr. Harold Reid established the Reid Drug Company, Limited, at the corner of Academy Road and Waterloo Street. Other interests of Mr. Reid include the Reid Drug Store in Deer Lodge, formerly operated by Mr. Frank Brathwaite. Mr. Reid is also associated with Mr. C. G. Brigden, of Bridgen Drug Limited on Academy Road.

In 1941 Karr's Academy Drug was established at Academy Road and Borebank Street by Mr. Joseph H. Karr.

Mr. Karr has taken an active and prominent part in pharmaceutical affairs in Manitoba. He has served on the Council and was elected vice-president in 1951. He has taken an active part in the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association.

As chairman of the committee appointed to review prescription pricing, he initiated discussions on that topic in Winnipeg and throughout the province in 1949.

River Heights is the location of one of the first self-serve pharmacies in Canada. It was opened by Mr. Clayton Brigden and Mr. Harold Reid in 1951. It is located at the corner of Beaverbrook Street and Academy Road, and is under the managership of Mr. Brigden.

In 1954 Mr. Jack Wasserman opened the Niagara Drugs, located at the corner of Niagara Street and Grant Avenue.

The Crescentwood area of River Heights was developed in 1945. This area is served by four pharmacies.

Mr. J. W. Gawne, now dispenser at the Mall Medical Group building, opened the first store in that area in 1946, at the corner of Wilton Street and Corydon Avenue. The business was taken over in 1947 by Mr. S. J. Miller and Mr. B. Kitzes. Both men are prominent in community club work in the district.

There are two stores located at the corner of Waterloo Street and Corydon Avenue. Mr. George May established the first store at that location in 1950, and Mrs. Ida Golden, one of our lady pharmacists in the province to operate a retail business, established the Golden River Heights Drugs in 1951.

In the same year Mr. Louis Elston opened the Renfrew Drugs, located at Renfrew Street and Corydon Avenue.

St. Boniface

The early history of the historic city of St. Boniface is associated with the arrival of Reverend Fathers Provencher and Domoulin at Fort Douglas in 1818. They had been instructed to settle on the east bank of the Red River. Reverend Father Provencher completed the building of a small frame church in 1820. He placed it under the patronage of Saint Boniface, Apostle of Germany, in order

to please the disbanded German Catholic soldiers of the Des Meurons regiment who had settled on the banks of the Seine River.

The first pharmacy was opened in St. Boniface in February, 1904, by Doctor Gordon. In April of the same year the business was taken over by Mr. W. A. Leslie. He operated it as the Norwood Drug Company. Although it has passed through different hands, it still carries the same name. The store was originally located at the corner of Tache Avenue and Horace Street. Mr. Leslie continued to operate the business there until 1932, when he moved to the present location at Tache Avenue and Marion Street.

In 1914 Mr. Leslie opened a branch store on St. Mary's Road, St. Vital, operated as the Woodlawn Drug Store. This business was subsequently taken over by Mr. D. J. Mooney. The present owner is Mr. Frank Price.

In 1935 Mr. Leslie was succeeded by the Empire Drug Company. It was operated as a branch store although the name was not changed. Since 1946 Mr. Michael Besko, of the Empire Drug Company, has been the owner and manager of the store.

Mr. Leslie was a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He came west in 1903. He was an active and prominent figure in the civic and community life of St. Boniface.

Mr. Leslie was the first pharmacist and the first post-master in that district. He was a member of the St. Boniface school board for six years, 1913 to 1919. He was elected to the City Council in 1926 to represent Ward Four and was an alderman for twenty years. He served as chairman of the Police Commission for seven years.

His church, the Norwood Presbyterian, later the Norwood United Church, conferred upon him the highest honor at her command in appointing him to the office of Elder. Mr. Leslie died December 5th, 1952.

Mr. R. A. McRuer is another veteran pharmacist of St. Boniface. Mr. McRuer came from Lachute, Quebec, to the Desford district, south of Boissevain, with his parents at the age of eleven years. He received his early education in Boissevain and his pharmaceutical training

with Mr. J. A. Wright of Boissevain, and later with the N. J. Halpin Company of Brandon. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1906.

Following graduation, Mr. McRuer was employed by Mr. W. F. C. Brathwaite to open and manager a store on Provencher Avenue, St. Boniface. He purchased the store in 1906 and has served the community there since that time.

For a period of about one year around 1914, Mr. McRuer operated a store at 353 Marion Street. This was located across the street from the site now occupied by Mr. Arthur Leclerc.

Mr. McRuer's son, Robert, graduated in 1947 and was associated with his father until 1953. That year he and his wife, Doctor Enid McRuer, left Winnipeg for South Africa. They are stationed in Northern Rhodesia, working in the Konde Hospital, operated under the auspices of the South African General Mission.

In 1907, Mr. Lang established the Lang Drug Company, located at the corner of Tache Avenue and Marion Street.

Mr. Lang was succeeded by Mr. William McCullough, who previously operated the store at the corner of Portage Avenue and Sherbrook Street, Winnipeg, which is now owned and operated by Mr. R. L. Harman. Following Mr. McCullough's death in 1947, the business was taken over by Mr. J. W. Strong. Mr. Strong disposed of the business to Mr. Maurice Posner in 1950, when he succeeded Mr. Foss Giffin in Manitou.

The pharmacy presently operated by Mr. A. E. Paquin was established by Mr. J. J. Prefontaine in 1928. He disposed of the business to Mr. Paquin in 1946. In 1954 Mr. Prefontaine established a new business located at 243 Marion Street.

Mr. Frank Wade opened the Norbridge Pharmacy, located at 11 St. Mary's Road, in 1931—the year of his graduation. Mr. Wade has been an active worker in the Association and has served as chairman of the provincial convention committee. In 1953 he was appointed vice-chairman of the Winnipeg Convention Committee to make arrangements for the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association convention held in Winnipeg in August of that year. Mr. Wade was elected to the Council in 1952.

In 1932 Mr. J. Arthur Leclerc established his store at 353 Marion Street. That was the site of Mr. McRuer's branch store opened in 1914. He operated the store at that location for a period of eight years, when he moved to his present location across the street. Mr. Leclerc also operates the Clinic Dispensary at 343 Tache Avenue, opened in 1951.

Mr. Leclerc was general chairman of the Winnipeg Convention Committee in 1953. He, along with Mr. Frank Wade, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Leclerc, who headed the ladies' committee, were responsible in no small measure for the outstanding success of the Winnipeg convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr. Jack Morosnik opened the Archibald Drugs, located at 235 Archibald Street, in March, 1950.

In 1951 Mr. A. L. Jones opened the Jones' Pharmacy at 225 St. Mary's Road.

In 1953 Mr. A. J. Stokes took over the business which had been established about seven years previously by Mr. William Olin in partnership with Mr. S. Katz. The business is now operated as the Lyndale Pharmacy, located at 303 St. Mary's Road.

St. James

The first pharmacy in St. James was opened by Mr. Percy F. Braund in 1910. The store was located at the corner of Roseberry Street and Portage Avenue. Mr. Braund opened the store as a branch of his Colony Street and Portage Avenue store. Mr. Ralph R. Magee was engaged as manager.

Mr. Magee purchased the business in 1913. He was succeeded in the late 1920's by Mr. A. J. Perrie. Mr. Perrie continued to operate the business until he retired in 1945. He was succeeded by Mr. A. G. Cowtun, the present owner. Mr. Magee left St. James to reside in the United States. Mr. Perrie died March 29th, 1953.

Around 1912, the Austin Drug Company, located between Vaughan and Kennedy Streets, Winnipeg, opened a branch store at the corner of Kensington Street and Portage Avenue. It was operated as the St. James Pharmacy. Mr. Alexander Carrothers was manager for some time.

The original building was demolished some years later and the business moved on two occasions to locations at Queen Street and again at King Edward Street. It passed through a number of hands until it was discontinued around 1940.

Mr. Louis A. Rice succeeded the Austin Drug Company. Mr. James H. Pascoe operated the store from 1920 until 1925, when he was succeeded by Mr. Raymond Cleghorn, now of Baldur. In 1926 Mr. Erle A. Mawson took over the business. Mr. Mawson and Mr. Eric Mitchell were the only two Manitoba pharmacists to serve with the Canadian forces in Hong Kong. Mr. Mitchell was killed in action. Mr. Mawson is employed in the postal service in Winnipeg. In 1929 Mr. Mawson was succeeded by Mr. Morley Burnett, now of Deer Lodge Military Hospital. In 1938 Mr. Burnett disposed of the business to Mr. Robert M. Haxby. Shortly after Mr. Haxby disposed of the business.

In 1920 the store presently operated by Mr. William Cowtun at 1843 Portage Avenue was established by Mr. Alexander Carrothers. Mr. Carrothers was succeeded by Mr. Leon Caminetsky. In 1924 Mr. William Kirkwood purchased the business and conducted it as a branch store. Mr. R. F. Wightman was associated with Mr. Kirkwood until 1926, when he purchased the business.

Mr. Wightman is one of our members who has taken a prominent part in public life. He was mayor of St. James for ten years, from 1943 until 1953. He served as chairman of the school board in 1939. He was a member of the Provincial Board of Health from 1943 until 1948. He has been a member of the Provincial Legislature since 1949. In 1953 he served on the executive of the Federated Mayors of Canada.

Mr. Wightman operated a branch store during the summer months at Winnipeg Beach from 1937 until 1942.

The most westerly store in the district, located at 2579 Portage Avenue, was opened by Mr. Carman H. Ruttan in 1921. In 1950 Mr. Ruttan was succeeded by Mr. George B. Darke when Mr. Ruttan moved to his present location at 1675 Portage Avenue.

Mr. Darke operated the business for about one year. The store was vacant until 1953, when Mr. J. A. Andrews established the Jack Andrews Drug Store.

In 1939 Mr. Sidney Cohen opened a pharmacy at the corner of Marjorie Street and Portage Avenue. He was joined in 1941 by Mr. Joseph Schwartz. In 1943 Mr. Cohen withdrew from the business and it was taken over by Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Larry M. Appel. The store is conducted as the Parkview Drugs.

In 1943 Mr. I. Goldin opened a store at 1939 Portage Avenue. It was taken over in 1946 by Mr. H. Rykiss and Mr. D. Finkleman. The store is conducted as the Canada Drugs.

Two stores were opened in the district in 1947—the Portage Drugs by Mr. A. Walder, located at 1725 Portage Avenue, and Mr. Frank W. B. Brathwaite's Pharmacy, located at 2157 Portage Avenue. Mr. Brathwaite's store was located in the newly-developed residential area immediately west of the Deer Lodge Military Hospital. Prior to moving to that location, Mr. Brathwaite was in business on Main Street, in the store formerly occupied by his uncle, Mr. W. F. C. Brathwaite. Mr. Brathwaite disposed of the St. James store in 1949 to Mr. D. H. Reid and Mr. R. C. Robson. It is presently operated as the Reid Drug. Later, in 1952, Mr. Brathwaite opened a pharmacy at 308 Berry Street at the corner of Ness Avenue. This was the first pharmacy in St. James to be opened off Portage Avenue.

St. Vital

Mr. W. A. Leslie, who established the Norwood Drug Company, opened the first pharmacy in St. Vital at 477 St. Mary's Road in 1914. It was operated as the Woodlawn Drug Store and was taken over shortly afterward by Mr. D. J. Mooney. Mr. Mooney continued to operate the business until 1950, when he disposed of it to Mr. Frank Price.

Mr. Gordon Dodds established the second pharmacy in the district in 1926, located at 586 St. Mary's Road. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dodds were graduates in pharmacy. Following Mr. Dodds' death in 1946, the business was carried on by Mrs. Dodds. Mrs. Dodds died in 1948, and since that time their son, Mr. Ronald B. Dodds, has been in charge.

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In 1929 Mr. W. A. McKnight took over the confectionery store operated by his brother at 976 St. Mary's Road and established it as a pharmacy. He operated it for a period of five months with Mr. Gordon Stinson as manager. He disposed of the business to Mr. George Wiberg. Mr. Wiberg continued to operate the store until 1953 when, due to failing health, he disposed of the stock and closed the business.

Other pharmacies in St. Vital have been opened in quite recent years:

1946—The Elm Park Pharmacy at 689 St. Mary's Road was opened by Mr. Murray Koltek.

1946—Mr. H. P. Murphy purchased the Berrydale Pharmacy, which had been established some few years previously by Doctor Willoughby, V.S. The store is now operated as Murphy's Drug Store Limited. Miss Dorothy Perry is the present manager.

1947—Mr. H. P. Murphy opened Murphy's Pharmacy Limited at 79 St. Anne's Road.

1949—Mr. Albert Polonsky opened the St. Vital Drugs at 467 St. Anne's Road.

1950—Mr. W. A. Swanson opened the Swanson Drugs at 767 St. Mary's Road.

1953—Mr. J. Graffin opened the Graffin Pharmacy at 525 St. Mary's Road.

The Kildonans

The first pharmacy in North Kildonan was established in 1951 by Mr. J. W. Richardson. The store is located at 1108 Henderson Highway.

The first pharmacy in East Kildonan was established by Mr. K. Morgan in 1923. He operated the business until 1948, when he disposed of it to Mr. Earl Hasinoff.

In September, 1927, Mr. M. Polinsky purchased the business of Mr. A. J. Roberts located at 300 Jamison Avenue. It was discontinued about 1934.

Mr. S. I. Weiner established a pharmacy at 377 Henderson Highway in 1936. Later, he built his own store a short distance south, at the corner of Harbison Avenue and Kelvin Street, within the city limits of Winnipeg.

Two other pharmacies have been opened in East Kildonan in recent years:

1948—Mr. S. Gurvey established Gurvey's Pharmacy at 467 Henderson Highway.

1951—Mr. William Koltek established the Helmdale Pharmacy at 757 Henderson Highway.

The first pharmacy in West Kildonan was established in 1920 by the partnership of Mr. H. R. Muir and Mr. F. W. F. Dodds, with Mr. Dodds as manager. The store was located at 1785 Main Street. Mr. Dodds withdrew in the fall of 1921, when he purchased the Lincoln Park Drug Hall at 1469 Main Street from Mr. F. E. Doidge. This is the business that was taken over by Mr. N. J. Sinclair in 1935 and disposed of to Mr. C. G. Chapman in 1953.

Mr. G. H. Jenkins, now of Deloraine, took over the management for a short time after Mr. Dodds withdrew. He was succeeded by Mr. A. Dack, now of Morden. Later Mr. Dack purchased the business. In 1934 he disposed of it to Messrs. K. W. and William Ball. They disposed of the business to Mr. A. D. Campbell in July, 1942. Mr. Campbell died in October, 1943. Mr. W. R. Gunn purchased the business and operated it as a branch store until 1945, when it was taken over by Roberts Drug Stores and operated under the management of Mr. Myron Hrankowski. Mr. Hrankowski purchased the business in 1945.

The second pharmacy in West Kildonan was established by Mr. C. McRory in 1927. He was succeeded by Mr. W. R. Gunn in 1932.

The other pharmacies in West Kildonan have been established in recent years:

1946—Mr. A. E. Beek opened Beek's Pharmacy at 1757 Main Street in 1946. Following graduation, Mr. Beek went to Bermuda, where he wrote the examination of the British Pharmaceutical Society. Mr. Beek was employed for a time by the Bermuda Drug Company, and later was dispenser at the King Edward Hospital. He returned to Winnipeg in 1945.

1950—Mr. Max Marmel opened the Seven Oaks Pharmacy, located at 715 Salter Street.

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1950—Mr. Sam Doner opened the West Kildonan Pharmacy, located at 1669 Main Street. He disposed of the business the following year to Mr. Hyman Kravetsky.

1950—Mr. Sidney A. Anderson established the Rupertsland Drug Company at 682 McGregor Street.

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Transcona

Transcona is a contraction of Trans-Canada and Strathcona.

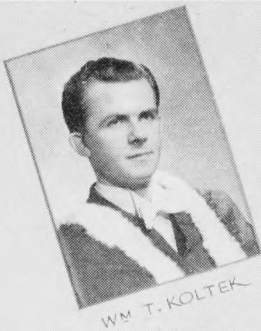
Mr. Ernest H. Bate was the pioneer pharmacist of Transcona. His biography is recorded in the history of the wholesale firm of Bate & Bate, Limited. The business was established there sometime prior to 1915. In addition to his store, Mr. Bate operated a real estate office. He served on the town council and as mayor in 1915.

He was succeeded in 1917 by the partnership of Mr. William Rinn and Mr. George P. Blakeman. Mr. Blakeman disposed of his interest in the business in 1920. He is at present manager of the drug department of The T. Eaton Company, Winnipeg. Mr. Rinn continued in business until 1922. Mr. Bate moved to Winnipeg, where he operated a chain of eight stores under the name, The Owl Drug Stores.

In 1919 he became associated with his brother, Mr. E. Guy Bate, in the wholesale field. He returned to the retail business in 1921. Later he disposed of all the stores except one, which he continued to operate until his death in 1951.

Mr. W. A. Still established Still's Pharmacy in Transcona in 1922. Two sons graduated in pharmacy—Walter E. in 1950, and Charles in 1953.

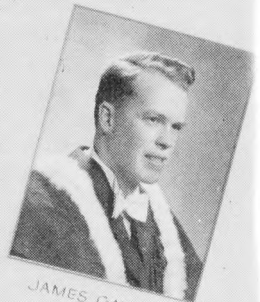
In 1923 Mr. A. J. Roberts opened a pharmacy in Transcona. Mr. Anthony Blumm has managed the store since its establishment.



WM. T. KOLTEK



ROMAN BILOUS



JAMES GAWNE

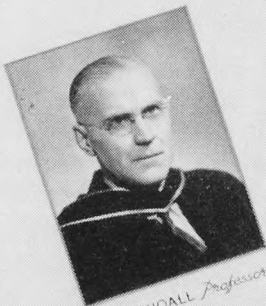


MEL. WADDELL

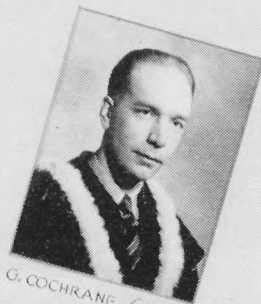
University of Manitoba
DEPARTMENT
OF PHARMACY
Graduating Class
1943



RAY HARMAN



D. McDUGALL *Professor*



G. COCHRANE *Lecturer*

First Graduating Class
University of Manitoba, Degree Course in Pharmacy, 1943.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACY IN RURAL MANITOBA

Alexander

The name perpetuates the memory of Alexander Speers, an early settler.

The first pharmacy was established in Alexander by Mr. C. S. Touchbourne in 1895. He is reported to have been succeeded by Mr. W. S. Walker in 1910. There is no pharmacy in Alexander at the present time.

Altona

Manitoba's sunflower seed oil extraction plant is located in Altona. It is said to be the only one of its kind on this continent.

The Braun Drug Company Limited under the management of Mr. E. P. Braun, was established in 1949. Prior to that Mr. L. Erk operated the store from 1939 until it was taken over by Mr. Braun.

Angusville

The village was formerly known as Snake Creek. The name was changed in 1910 and named after three early settlers, John, Frank and William Angus.

Doctor H. W. Lewis opened the first pharmacy in the village in 1920. Doctor E. H. Whelpley operated a pharmacy there from 1928 until about 1939. There is no pharmacy in Angusville at the present time.

Arborg

Arborg was known earlier as Ardal. Both names are of Icelandic origin. Doctor S. E. Bjornson operated the first pharmacy there from 1919 to 1945. He was followed by Mr. C. Wintrup in 1949, who left in 1952, having purchased the business of Mr. Edwards at Roland.

The present owner of the Arborg Drugs, as the store is known, is Mr. S. J. Tergesen, a nephew of H. R. Tergesen of Gimli. He took over in 1952.

Mr. Tergesen served his apprenticeship with Mr. M. J. Brown of Brooking's Drug Store, Winnipeg, and graduated in 1952. In addition to his pharmaceutical career, he has made quite a name for himself in hockey.

Perhaps the outstanding event in his career was participation in the World Championship Tournaments played in Stockholm, Sweden.

Arden

Arden was named after the residence in Yorkshire, England, of the father of Mr. W. F. Stobart, of Winnipeg.

Only one reference to pharmacy in Arden has been located. It was reported that the Arden Drug Company was succeeded by Mr. J. A. Fulkerson in 1913. There has been no drug store in Arden for a number of years.

Ashern

The village was named after Mr. A. S. Hern, time-keeper, when the railway was built.

Mr. O. M. Collins opened the first pharmacy in Ashern in 1924. He operated it as a drug and general store until 1930.

Mr. Earl Hoover established the second pharmacy there in 1951, after a lapse of twenty-one years. Mr. Hoover was in business in Stonewall from 1948 until 1951.

Austin

The village of Austin, earlier known as Three Creeks, was named by the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General, in 1881. It was named after Sidney Austin, correspondent of the *London Graphic*. The town of Sidney is also named after the same person.

The first pharmacy was opened in Austin by Mr. Herbert E. Thomson in 1896. He remained until 1910, when he is reported to have moved to Edmonton. The town was without a store for a period of two years.

In 1912, Mr. Wallace Lamont established a store there and remained until 1917. There has been no pharmacy there since that time.

No further information has been obtained regarding Mr. Thomson.

Mr. Lamont is still active in pharmacy. He apprenticed with Mr. George Bean at MacGregor in 1901 and 1902. The remainder was served with Mr. W. E. Martin at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He graduated in 1905.

Following graduation he spent two years at Oakville where he operated a store for Mr. W. A. Vrooman. The next three years were spent at Quill Lake, Saskatchewan, when he sold out to his former preceptor, Mr. George

Bean of MacGregor. Following his return to Manitoba, he worked with Mr. J. K. Hill of Portage la Prairie for two years. He moved to Austin in 1912 and remained there until 1917.

After disposing of his business in Austin, Mr. Lamont worked in Winnipeg, Brandon and Virden. He took over his present position as dispenser at the Brandon General Hospital from Mr. Gerald Walkey in July 1946.

Baldur

This is the site of one of the early Icelandic settlements in Manitoba. In old Norse mythology, Balder or Baldur, was the sun-god, son of Odin. He was bright and beautiful and typified the nobler qualities of human nature.

The first pharmacy in Baldur was established by Mr. J. P. Wright. The date is not known. Doctor I. M. Cleghorn, who went to Baldur from Belmont in 1892, purchased the store from Mr. Wright in 1903. Doctor Cleghorn operated the store from 1903 until his death in 1929. Since that time the business has been conducted by his son, Mr. Raymond Cleghorn.

Before taking over the business in Baldur, Mr. Cleghorn was located in St. James and later in Somerset.

Beausejour

Beausejour was located on the overland route across Manitoba and was named by the French adventurers because it provided an excellent camping spot.

In 1919 Mr. Harry H. Mitchell opened the first pharmacy in Beausejour. Mr. Mitchell was a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy and went to Beausejour from Wolseley, Saskatchewan, where he had been in business following four years war service. Mr. Mitchell was mayor of the town in 1926. He died in 1940. The business, confined to drug sundries, was carried on by Mrs. Mitchell until her death in 1953. Miss Dorothy Mitchell has continued the business since that time.

In 1938, Mr. Willard Gibbs, nephew of Mr. F. H. Gibbs of Selkirk, opened a second store in Beausejour. He remained there for three years, when he disposed of it to Mr. Ivan Ridley.

Mr. Gibbs left the drug business and has been engaged in laboratory work with one of the oil firms in the Turner Valley district.

Mr. Ridley remained in Beausejour until 1950. He was manager of the manufacturing department of National-Drugs Limited in Winnipeg before taking over the business of Mr. Ven Allen in Morden.

He was succeeded in Beausejour by Mr. Norman J. Cryderman.

Belmont

Belmont, formerly known as Craigilea, perpetuates the name of Mr. John O. Bell, the first settler in the district. His early home was built on a hill and when the Canadian Northern Railway reached the district in 1889, he sold his homestead to the railway for a town site. The present name is a contraction of Bell's Mountain or Bellsmount.

The first physician in Belmont, who presumably did his own dispensing, was Doctor Cleghorn. He arrived there about 1891. The following year he moved to Baldur. His son, Raymond Cleghorn, is the pharmacist there at present.

Doctor Cleghorn was followed by Doctor Mutchmore who engaged the services of Mr. Harry Poole as dispenser. They erected the first pharmacy in Belmont which contained the store, the physician's office and living quarters. No definite information is available regarding the standing of Mr. Poole. It is presumed that he came to Canada from England where he had received some training and experience in an English wholesale drug firm. The store was operated under this joint management from 1892 until 1903 when Doctor Mutchmore moved to Regina.

It would appear that Mr. Poole continued to act as dispenser for the physicians who followed Doctor Mutchmore. This arrangement continued until 1908 when Doctor William F. Stevenson who commenced practice in 1907, withdrew from his association with Mr. Poole, purchased the blacksmith shop, carried out a re-modeling job and opened the Belmont Pharmacy. This is the site of the present store operated by Mr. Herbert Dandy.

Later the original store was closed out although the building still stands. Some of the old fixtures, a relic of

by-gone days, have found a place in Mr. Dandy's dispensary.

Doctor Stevenson conducted the Belmont Pharmacy from 1908 until 1947, when the business was purchased by Mr. Herbert Dandy.

Prior to taking over the Belmont Pharmacy, Mr. Dandy was employed as assistant manager with Roberts Drug Stores Limited from 1932 to 1938. He was Chief Pharmacist at the Winnipeg General Hospital from 1939 until 1946. He served as representative for Burroughs Wellcome & Company from 1946 until he purchased the Belmont Pharmacy in 1947.

Benito

Doctor D. Baldwin operated the first pharmacy in Benito from 1907 until 1938. The business was taken over at that time by Mr. R. J. Chestnut. Mr. Chestnut graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1919. Prior to locating in Benito, Mr. Chestnut was in business in two towns in Saskatchewan, Arcola, 1921-24, and Fairlight, 1924-38.

Binscarth

Binscarth was named after Mr. William Bain Scarth, founder and manager of a farm for pure-bred stock in that area.

The first pharmacy in Binscarth is reported to have been established by Doctor A. G. Lanigan. The date would be sometime prior to 1927 since in that year he disposed of his medical practice to Doctor Torrance. Doctor Torrance took out the license and Mrs. Lanigan retained the ownership of the business.

In 1932 Mr. A. S. Nicholson purchased the store from Mrs. Lanigan. Mr. Nicholson was succeeded in 1936 by Mr. David B. Duncan. Following seventeen years' operation in Binscarth, Mr. Duncan disposed of the business to Mr. H. D. Manwaring.

Birch River

The Birch River Drug Store is presently operated by Doctor A. H. Boon and Mr. Morrison. Earlier, Mr. A. S. Ruddock was associated with Doctor Boon and the first store was opened under that management in 1947.

Birtle

In Hill's *History of Manitoba*, Birtle is said to have been described by the Marquis of Lorne as the Eden of the whole country. The town was incorporated in 1883.

The story from old timers of the district is that the first pharmacy was opened in Birtle by Doctor Morrison in 1882. The name of Doctor Robert L. Morrison appears on the Association Register and may be the same person. Doctor Morrison was followed by Doctor McKinnon. About this time the store was destroyed by fire. It was opened some time later by Doctor Victor E. Latimer. Doctor Latimer was followed by Doctor Thomas T. W. Smellie. The names of both these physicians appear on the Association Register as having registered with the Association on September 20th, 1890.

In 1897, Doctor Wickware, in association with Mr. Beckett, took over the business. No record is available regarding these men. A short time later the store was purchased by Mr. John A. Battram, who graduated in 1903. He disposed of the business around 1907.

It would appear that for a time two stores were operated in the town. Enquiry reveals that Doctor Wheeler, who registered with the Association, opened a store in 1890 or shortly after. This business was purchased in 1905 by Mr. W. H. Speer of Shoal Lake. Mr. Gilbert E. Campbell was placed in charge. Mr. C. Leroy Dutton commenced his apprenticeship under Mr. Campbell in that year.

It was shortly after 1905 that the Speer-Stevenson Drug Company was organized. This was an ambitious organization. Two stores were operated in Winnipeg, one on Ellice Avenue and one on Portage Avenue. According to an old label of the Birtle Store, the head office was located in Winnipeg, stores were located in a number of towns. Mr. Speer of Shoal Lake was the purchasing agent for the organization. The Birtle store was the last to be owned and operated by the company. Mr. R. J. Patton and Mr. W. J. Hamm operated the business for the last three or four years prior to 1911. Mr. Patton of Minnedosa registered with the Association in September 1882. Mr. Hamm of Carberry graduated in 1907. He moved to Fleming, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Dutton returned to Birtle and he and Doctor Wheeler purchased the last remaining store of the Speer-Stevenson Drug Company in 1912. During Mr. Dutton's service overseas in World War I, Doctor Wheeler died and when Mr. Dutton returned he purchased Mrs. Wheeler's share of the business and assumed full management. He continued business in the old location until 1929 when a new site was purchased across the street. This is the site now occupied by Mr. George Barker who purchased the business from Mr. Dutton in 1947.

Mr. Barker was elected as Councillor of the Association in 1952.

Mr. Dutton has been associated with pharmacy in Manitoba for over forty years. He served his apprenticeship in Birtle, 1905-1909. He was employed for a time in Medicine Hat and Alderson, Alberta. For about two years, 1922-1924, he was in partnership with Doctor Brownlee at Foxwarren. During his business career in Birtle he served on the school board, he was a member of the town council for some twenty years and served as mayor in 1944-1945.

Bissett

The San Antonio Drug Store in Bissett was opened in 1934 by Mr. Cecil G. Selly. In 1953, Mr. Selly disposed of the business to Mr. E. Hood. Mr. Selly is presently associated with Mr. Jack McAdam at Steinbach.

Boissevain

Boissevain is named after Adolph Boissevain who was the senior member of the firm Adolph Boissevain & Company of Amsterdam. In the early years of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it was through this firm that the shares were introduced to the European market.

The earliest record of pharmacy in Boissevain dates back to 1890. Mr. James A. Wright opened a store in that year. It would appear that he resided there for some time prior to that since the historical record of the Masonic Lodge records his initiation in 1889.

Mr. Wright operated the store until 1902, when it was purchased by the two doctors practicing there at that time. It would appear that they conducted the business for two

years, since it was not until 1904 that Mr. Harold Gamble came west from Toronto and was engaged by them.

It is possible that Mr. C. H. Morrison, later of Picardy Limited, Winnipeg, may have been located there about that time. This suggestion is based on a news item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, August 1903, stating that C. H. Morrison of Boissevain was opening a new business in Crystal City.

In 1904, or shortly after, Mr. Gamble purchased the business from the two physicians. He was located there for a period of about forty years, until 1945.

He disposed of his business that year to Mr. D. J. Houston. Mr. Houston went there from Bowsman, where he had been established since 1932. Mr. Houston has been deputy mayor of Boissevain since 1945.

Mr. M. H. Johnson operated a store for a short time in the early days. The dates have not been established. The stock was taken over by Mr. Gamble when the business was discontinued.

Bowsman

Bowsman was named by J. B. Tyrrell, a member of the Geological Survey of Canada after the bowsman of his canoe.

The earliest definite record of pharmacy in Bowsman dates back to 1926 when Mr. Gerald Porter, now of Dauphin, was established there. It is reported that prior to that date Mr. Macgregor and Doctor Staples operated a store in the town.

Mr. Porter disposed of his business in 1932 to Mr. D. J. Houston, now of Boissevain. Mr. Houston remained in Bowsman until 1945. The business was taken over at that time by Mr. Albert Ruddock who is at present the owner and manager of the store.

Brandon

Brandon House was established by the Hudson's Bay Company on the Assiniboine River about seventeen miles from the center of the present city of Brandon. It was not until about eighty years later that permanent settlers began to arrive in the district and a town site surveyed. Rail connection with Winnipeg was completed in 1881 and the charter of incorporation obtained the following year.

The first pharmacy in Brandon was opened by Doctor A. Fleming shortly after 1880. Around 1900 his son, John W., a graduate in pharmacy, succeeded to the business. Mr. Fleming served as mayor of Brandon for a number of years. The store was located at the corner of Rosser Avenue and Eighth Street. Around 1908, the business was taken over by Mr. W. J. Hilton and in 1910, Mr. Hilton was succeeded by Mr. W. A. Robertson who was formerly in business in Elgin. Following Mr. Robertson's death in 1940 the business has been conducted by his son, Jack. His brother, Bert, who graduated in 1951 has been associated with him since that time.

Around 1910, the store was moved from the corner to 743 Rosser Avenue. Later, it was moved back to the original site where it is now located.

Mr. Jack Robertson has been active in public life in Brandon. He has served on the school board, the hospital board and the Board of Brandon College Incorporated. In 1952-1953, he was District Governor of Lions International.

The second oldest store in Brandon is presently owned and operated by Mrs. E. C. J. Crawford and her son, Mr. Dudley Crawford. The store was established around 1890 by N. J. Halpin Company and located at 912 Rosser Avenue. Following the death of Mr. Halpin, the business was carried on for some years under the management of Mr. Charles Squires.

Later, Mr. George McCullough succeeded to the business and moved to the present location at the corner of Rosser Avenue and Tenth Street. Prior to taking over the Halpin business, Mr. McCullough had operated a store at 608 Rosser Avenue.

In 1922, the business was purchased by Mr. George W. Crawford. Following Mr. Crawford's death the business has been carried on by Mrs. Crawford and her son, Mr. Dudley Crawford.

Mr. Crawford has been a member of the school board since 1950. He is a third generation pharmacist being preceded by his father, G. W. Crawford and his grandfather, G. Crawford.

In 1926, Mr. A. M. Brown purchased the business of Smith & Nicholson who operated a store for a short

time at the old location of the Halpin Drug Company. Mr. Cecil Smith, although not a graduate pharmacist at the time, had served his apprenticeship with Mr. P. A. Kennedy in Brandon. Mr. Stanley Nicholson graduated in 1923. He is at present dispenser in the McKellar General Hospital, Fort William.

Later, Mr. Brown moved his store to the present location at 902 Rosser Avenue. Mr. Brown was active in public affairs and in fraternal organizations. He served on the school board and the hospital board. He served his Association as a member of the Council and as president in 1944-1946. Mr. Brown contributed greatly in cementing friendly relationships between the Council and the Department of Pharmacy.

Since Mr. Brown retired from active participation in pharmacy in 1951, he has been living in British Columbia. The business is carried on by his son, Mr. Angus M. Brown.

Mr. P. A. Kennedy graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1904 and later from the University of Toronto with the degree, Phm.B.

He came to Brandon around 1905 and established a store at 730 Rosser Avenue. He disposed of the business in 1924 to Mr. Percy McFee. Mr. Kennedy retired from the drug business to engage in the piano, furniture and appliance business. He is still active in this field, located at the corner of Rosser Avenue and Seventh Street.

Mr. McFee disposed of the business in 1930 to Mr. Harold B. Smith. Mr. Smith moved to Brandon from Oak Lake where he had been in business with Mr. Adams. Mr. Smith died October 31st 1948. The business is still conducted under the name of Smith's Drug Store and is under the management of Mr. R. G. Johnston.

Mr. McFee was in business in Brandon at a number of different locations. It has not been possible to establish the dates connected with these changes. His original store was located at 658 Tenth Street. He disposed of this store to Mr. Walter Hutchings and moved to 1004 Lorne Avenue. He continued in business at that location until Mr. George McCullough vacated the store at 608 Rosser Avenue to take over the Halpin store. Mr. McFee closed his store on Lorne Avenue and moved to Mr. McCullough's former

location at 608 Rosser Avenue. In 1924 he closed this store and purchased the business of Mr. P. A. Kennedy at 730 Rosser Avenue. After disposing of the business to Mr. Harold Smith he moved to Winnipeg.

Mr. Walter Hutchings moved to Brandon in 1907 from St. Mary's, Ontario. He was employed by Mr. Fleming and later purchased the branch store which Mr. Fleming had opened at 658 Tenth Street, and later sold to Mr. McFee. Mr. Hutchings purchased the store from Mr. McFee and operated it at that location until 1936 when he moved to the corner of Princess Avenue and Tenth Street. Mr. Hutchings died November 24th 1949. His daughter, Miss Margaret Hutchings who graduated in 1940, has continued the operation of the store.

Mr. Hutchings was active in the business life of the city. He was president of the Brandon Druggists' Retail Association and served on the council of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1946 he was elected president of the Kiwanis Club of Brandon.

Mr. D. E. Clement opened a pharmacy at the present location of Clement's Drug Store at the corner of Rosser Avenue and Ninth Street in 1901. Mr. Clement was a member of the first class to graduate from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1900. He died in 1938.

Mr. Clement served on the Council of the Association and as president 1922-1924.

Prior to his death in 1938, a limited company was formed with Mr. W. C. Wickett and Mr. Percy Lowres as partners. Following the death of Mr. Wickett in 1947, the business, under the name of Clement's Drug Store Limited, has been conducted under the management of Mr. Percy Lowres. Mr. Lowres served his apprenticeship with Mr. P. A. Kennedy.

In 1905 Mr. Clement opened a second pharmacy at 929 Rosser Avenue for his brother Mr. William Clement. Mr. W. W. Storr, who had graduated with Mr. Kennedy in Ontario, came west and assumed the managership of the store. The drug department was discontinued a year or so later and the business continued as a bookstore and news stand. Mr. Storr came to Winnipeg in 1906. He has been in business on Portage Avenue since 1909.

Mr. W. R. Bartlett established a pharmacy at 732 Rosser Avenue sometime prior to 1904. In that year the business was purchased by the Pulford Drug Company of Carman and Mr. J. R. K. Graham went to Brandon as manager of the store. Mr. Bartlett later moved to Summerland, British Columbia.

Other managers who succeeded Mr. Graham when he purchased the business of Mr. E. E. Scarlett at Oak Lake, were Mr. Allen Reid and Mr. F. J. Scott now of Cranbrook, British Columbia. Later, the business was closed out by the Pulford Drug Company.

In 1948 Mr. Sam Sanders opened a pharmacy about a mile and a half from the business section, at 924 Sixth Street. Prior to locating in Brandon, Mr. Sanders was in business in Winnipeg, 1924-1926, at the corner of Lipton Street and Notre Dame Avenue. He spent three years in Illinois and qualified in that state.

In 1952 Mr. H. H. Kimelman opened a pharmacy in the Waverley Shopping Center, 2330 Victoria Avenue. This center serves the new and extensive development in the west section of Brandon.

Brookdale

Two names are associated with pharmacy in Brookdale—Doctor P. H. Thom who was established there in 1903 and Mr. P. T. McIlroy who is reported to have operated a store there in 1920. There is no pharmacy in Brookdale at the present time.

Carberry

The original town site was situated about one and a half miles east of the present site and was started in 1881. It was originally known as DeWinton. In the following year the name and the site was changed.

The first pharmacy was established in 1891 by Mr. A. E. Munson. According to information obtained from early residents, Mr. Munson owned and operated the Egyptian Drug Company. This was apparently a flourishing enterprise. A variety of products both for veterinary and human use were prepared. These enjoyed a wide market and shipments were made to various points in the province. It is recalled that a considerable staff consisting of local

help was required to prepare and package the various products. Arak-Arabi was one of the many items marketed by this firm.

According to information received from the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Division in Ottawa, a firm known as the Egyptian Drug Company operated in Walkerville, Ontario, prior to 1919. It is not established if there was any connection between these two firms.

Mr. Munson did not receive his pharmaceutical training here, but the Association records reveal that he registered with the Association August 7th, 1885. He was succeeded in Carberry by Mr. A. J. Pirt and later moved to Dauphin.

Around 1910, the business was purchased by Doctor T. M. Eaton and five years later taken over by Doctor A. Lawson. Doctor Lawson operated the store until it was purchased by Mr. G. W. Walkey in 1921.

This is a brief history of the first pharmacy opened in Carberry.

A second pharmacy was opened in 1892 by Mr. W. M. Boyd. He was succeeded in 1896 by Mr. F. E. Arkel who graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1893. Mr. Arkel evidently interested himself in Association affairs. His name appears in the report of the first annual convention of the Association in 1897 where he presented a paper on "The Drug Trade Of The West And How To Protect It."

A note in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, February 1899, states that Mr. Arkel purchased a business in MacGregor which was to be operated as a branch with Mr. R. J. Hayworth in charge.

Mr. Arkel was in business for a time in Winnipeg. He had a store on Sargent Avenue, which was subsequently purchased by Mr. S. Ringer. Mr. Ringer disposed of the business to Mr. S. Pearlman. The store has not been operated for some years.

Following the death of Mr. Arkel the Carberry business was purchased by Mr. W. J. Lewthwaite. Mr. Lewthwaite was not a pharmacist himself and presumably employed qualified assistants. This arrangement continued until 1932. Mr. William Lewthwaite of Emerson is a son.

Mr. Walkey, who had purchased the original store from Doctor Lawson, took over Mr. Lewthwaite's store in 1932 and amalgamated the two. In 1946 he disposed of his business to Mr. Colin Barlow.

Mr. Walkey moved to Victoria. His son Gerald, who graduated in 1945, was successful in passing the examinations in British Columbia and qualifying there. He and his father are associated in a very successful business at Hillside and Quadra, in Victoria.

Before going to Carberry Mr. Barlow was in business in Rosburn from 1930 to 1944.

The *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, May 1906, carried an announcement that the Arabian Medicine Company had opened a business in Carberry.

Carman

Carman is named after Reverend Albert Carman, D.D., who was stationed in Belleville in 1880 and was Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.

There are three pharmacies in Carman at the present time. Two of these were opened about the same time.

The store presently operated by Mr. E. M. Sanders and his son, Barrie E. Sanders, was established by Mr. George Ostrander in 1899. The announcement of the opening appeared in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* for October of that year.

In 1902, Mr. J. A. Dunkin took over the business. At the same time he purchased the pharmacy of Doctor Gordon and amalgamated the two stores. He continued to operate the new business until 1906. Mr. Dunkin is one of our pioneer pharmacists. His story is included in the history of Portage la Prairie, where he was in business for a number of years.

In 1906, Mr. E. M. Sanders, who had graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1903, bought out Mr. Dunkin. Mr. Sanders has close to fifty years service in Carman. He was a member of the school board for twenty-one years, 1926-1947. His son, Barrie E., is now associated with him.

The store presently operated by Mr. F. W. Humphries was originally owned and operated by the Pulford Drug

Company. The store was established sometime prior to 1898, since Mr. J. R. K. Graham came from Mr. J. R. Hobb's store in Morden, as manager in that year. He succeeded Mr. H. E. Bletcher who, in that year, was appointed the first Principal of the newly erected Manitoba College of Pharmacy, 422 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg. Mr. J. A. Dunkin served one year of his apprenticeship with this firm, 1899-1900. Mr. E. M. Sanders succeeded Mr. Graham as manager in 1904.

Mr. Graham, who succeeded Mr. Bletcher as manager of the firm, is an uncle of Mr. E. Graham Standing, General Manager of National-Drugs Limited, Winnipeg. He will be well known to many of the older pharmacists. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. R. F. Greer of Morden in 1894, and graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1897. He returned and worked with Mr. Hobbs until 1898, when he went to Carman with the Pulford Drug Company. In 1904 he went with the same firm to Brandon where they had purchased the business of Mr. W. R. Bartlett. Later, in 1906, he purchased the business of Mr. E. E. Scarlett at Oak Lake. Subsequently, Mr. Graham went to Calgary with the James Findlay Drug Company, he travelled for the Pulford Drug Company for two years, and in 1921 settled in Edmonton where he now resides.

A number of familiar names appear who were associated with Mr. Graham while he was in Carman. These include Mr. Perry Biller, of Winnipeg, Mr. Thomas Blaine, of Edmonton, Mr. F. Boles, later of Vancouver, and Mr. Harold Jenkins, now of Deloraine.

Mr. A. R. Leonard, who was in business in Stonewall, later became associated with the Pulford Drug Company. An item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, January, 1905, states that the Pulford Drug Company was re-organized and the name changed to Pulford-Leonard Drug Company. Mr. Leonard was appointed secretary-treasurer. The managers of the different stores at that time were: Winnipeg store, Mr. D. W. Bradshaw; Brandon store, Mr. J. R. K. Graham; Morden store, Mr. Wilkie Collins; Carman store, Mr. E. M. Sanders.

According to an announcement in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, October 1908, authority was granted to change the name to the Pulford Drug Company.

Mr. Walter Pulford later left the retail field and carried on a wholesale business in Winnipeg—The Pulford Drug Company—until 1931. This firm was taken over by Mr. Joseph Wilder in May 1945.

In 1919 Mr. Humphries purchased the Carman store of the Pulford Drug Company. He has conducted the business since that time—a period of forty-four years.

The third store in Carman has been in operation for fifteen years. It was opened in 1938 by Mr. H. C. Malcolmson.

Cartwright

Cartwright was named after Honorable Sir Richard John Cartwright, Dominion Minister of Finance, 1873-1878.

The first reference to pharmacy in Cartwright dates back to the 1890's when Mr. W. P. Duncalfe moved there from Morden.

Mr. W. B. Davis established a second store in Cartwright about the same time. He was succeeded in 1920 by Mr. Hugh H. Graham. Later Mr. Davis was in business at 619 Corydon Avenue, Winnipeg, and Mr. H. J. Davidson, the present pharmacist in Cartwright, served his apprenticeship with Mr. Davis in Winnipeg. Mr. Graham went to Cartwright from Pilot Mound.

The store was destroyed by fire and later rebuilt. Mr. Graham disposed of the business to Mr. Duncan R. Black and became associated with the National Drug & Chemical Company at Calgary.

Around 1918, Mr. Duncalfe purchased the business from Mr. Black. Despite advancing years, Mr. Duncalfe was quite active in the store. However, in the early 1920's he sold to Mr. Joseph Faye. Shortly afterwards the business was re-possessioned by Mr. Duncalfe. He continued to operate it until 1924 when he sold to Doctor Davidson. Doctor Davidson's son, Hugh J., took charge following his graduation in 1925 and has been located there since that time.

In 1929, a second disastrous fire wiped out the entire store and stock. Despite the loss and the subsequent depression years, Mr. Davidson has established a successful business.

Mr. Davidson has taken an active part in community life. He has been a member of the local school board for some sixteen years, and chairman for eight years. He has served as choir leader in his church for fifteen years. His son, Hugh M., graduated in 1954.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal, April 1904, carried the announcement that the S. S. Mayer Medicine Company of Cartwright had been incorporated as patent medicine manufacturers. The erection of a new building was contemplated in the spring of that year.

Crystal City

Pharmacy in Crystal City has a long and interesting history. There were two stores there at one time.

Mr. Frank Oke opened the first pharmacy in 1896. In 1900, the business was taken over by Mr. H. S. McClung, a brother of R. Wesley McClung of Manitou. Mr. McClung was succeeded in 1907 by Mr. George Waller.

The second store was opened in 1904 by Mr. C. H. Morrison, later manager of Picardy Limited, Winnipeg. Mr. Morrison remained for one year and was succeeded by Mr. George Fordyce in 1905. Mr. Fordyce was later associated with Charles E. Frosst and Company. Mr. Fordyce was succeeded by Mr. W. E. McIntyre.

Mr. Waller who had purchased from Mr. McClung in 1907, was able shortly afterwards to purchase from Mr. McIntyre. The exact date is not available, but it would be between 1907 and 1909. From that time on there has been only one store in the town.

The amalgamation of the two stores by Mr. Waller was followed by a number of changes. These are listed:

1909—Mr. L. V. Newton purchased from Mr. Waller.

1915—Doctor Corbett and Doctor Armitage purchased from Mr. Newton.

1917—Doctor Armitage took over Doctor Corbett's interest.

1923—Mr. Newton returned and purchased from Doctor Armitage.

1925—Mr. S. E. Kerr purchased from Mr. Newton.

1946—Mr. J. G. Menzies, the present owner, purchased from Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Menzies has taken an active part in community life. He has been a member of the hospital board since 1951. He has taken a prominent part in organizing district pharmacy meetings in that part of the province.

Cypress River

The earliest record of a pharmacy in Cypress River dates back to 1893 when Doctor R. W. MacCharles established a pharmacy there.

A news item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, October 1899, stated that A. L. Kelly had opened a pharmacy in Cypress River. In 1902 he was reported to have purchased the business of E. D. McQueen.

The record of later years is more complete. In 1928 Mr. Arthur Holland established a pharmacy in Cypress River. He was succeeded in 1934 by Mr. A. Dack, now of Morden. Mr. Harold Jenkins, now of Deloraine, succeeded Mr. Dack in 1939. When Mr. Jenkins moved to Deloraine he disposed of the business to Mr. Joseph Morcombe. Mr. Morcombe operated the business until 1945. There is no pharmacy in Cypress River at the present time.

Darlingford

The village was named by early settlers who came from Darlington, Ontario.

The first pharmacy was established in Darlingford by Mr. James D. Stewart in 1906.

Mr. Ven Allen, formerly of Morden and now retired, operated a pharmacy there from 1914 until 1916. The village is without a pharmacy at the present time.

Dauphin

The name, Fort Dauphin, was given to a number of forts established by different companies. The first, built by La Verendrye in 1742, was located on Mossy river and named after the Dauphin of France. Another was located at the northwest angle of Lake Dauphin and a third at the

mouth of Valley River. The first settlers arrived in the district around 1882. The present town has developed from two small communities, Dauphin and Gartmore. The railway which reached the district in 1896, did not touch either village and the townspeople moved to the railway.

The first pharmacy was established in Dauphin shortly after 1900 by Mr. T. T. Malcolm. Mr. Malcolm graduated that year in the first class to graduate from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy. The store was located in the Malcolm Block and later purchased by Mr. F. Wright. Mr. Wright received his pharmaceutical training in Ireland. Mr. Malcolm, who was a qualified optometrist, continued in the optical business.

Mr. Bruce Goodhand, who graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1913, served as manager.

When the Co-operative Department Store was built in Dauphin around 1922, this store became the drug department of that establishment.

Mr. W. H. Morrison opened the second pharmacy in Dauphin in 1907 and operated it until 1913 when he disposed of the business to Mr. William Robson. Following the death of Mr. Robson in 1932, the business was operated under the name of Wilfred Robson Limited by Mrs. Robson. In 1943 the business was taken over by Mr. Jack Ball and operated as Ball's Pharmacy. Mr. Ball died in 1947 and since that time Mrs. Ball has continued the operation of the business with Mr. J. R. Bateman as manager. In 1953 they moved to a new location across the street.

Mr. Otto E. Heaslip opened the third store. Mr. Heaslip withdrew from the drug business when he was appointed Superintendent of Riding Mountain National Park. The business was carried on by his brother, Mr. H. W. Heaslip, until 1931 when it was purchased by Mr. Gerald Porter. Prior to this Mr. Porter operated two stores, one at Bowsman, 1926-1931, and one at Swan River, 1929-1931. The Bowsman store was sold to Mr. D. J. Houston, now of Boissevain, and the Swan River store to Mr. Duncan Williamson.

In 1921, Mr. A. E. Munson, who had established the first pharmacy in Carberry in 1891, went to Dauphin and established a pharmacy in the Grandview Block.

This business was purchased by Mr. Bruce Goodhand in 1923. Mr. Goodhand was manager of the drug department in the Co-operative Department Store. The drug department was discontinued when the store was purchased by the T. Eaton Company.

The store is presently operated by Mr. Goodhand and his son, Cameron, who graduated in 1951.

In 1953, Mr. William Robson, son of Mr. Wilfred Robson, returned to Dauphin and opened a pharmacy in the building occupied by his father.

The pharmacists of Dauphin probably hold a record for the number of apprentices who have received their training with them. The list is worthy of record.

The following graduates served their apprenticeship in Dauphin stores.

J. W. Adams	D. J. Houston
J. Alexander	H. S. Lowe
J. A. Ball	R. F. Mulligan
J. S. Ball	A. S. Nicholson
J. R. Bateman	H. A. Park
M. J. Brown	G. Porter
E. A. Brickman	A. B. Reid
B. C. Goodhand	F. W. Smith
O. E. Heaslip	C. Wellman
H. W. Heaslip	G. Whyte
W. G. Henderson	

The following students registered in the School of Pharmacy 1953-1954, served their apprenticeship in Dauphin stores.

H. D. House	M. W. Sklepowich
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The following are now completing their apprenticeship.

L. Merrell	R. Snodgrass
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The story of Dauphin pharmacists would not be complete without special reference to Mr. James A. Ball. Jim was born and educated in Dauphin. He served his apprenticeship in his home town and graduated in 1927. He is presently manager of the drug department of the Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg. Jim brought honor

and distinction not only to Manitoba but to Canada through his athletic accomplishments. He was one of Canada's great sprinters.

In his undergraduate days he was intercollegiate champion. He is the holder of a number of Manitoba and Dominion championships in various sprint events. He was one of Canada's representatives at the Olympic Games held in Amsterdam in 1928 and again in 1932 when they were held in Los Angeles. He holds two championships won at the Tailtean Games conducted in Dublin in 1928.

In 1930, in Madison Square Gardens, New York, he was one of a team of four of Canada's fastest sprinters which won over a similar team selected from American sprinters.

In 1933 Jim was awarded the Norton H. Crowe Trophy. The trophy was awarded annually to the outstanding athlete of Canada named by the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada.

Manitoba is proud of this outstanding record.

Deloraine

Deloraine post office was opened in 1882. It was named after Deloraine village near Harwick, Roxburyshire, Scotland, the former home of the postmaster.

The first pharmacy in Deloraine was established by Mr. W. E. Cowan in 1885. Mr. F. J. Hayes served his apprenticeship with Mr. Cowan and graduated in 1897. A few years later he became a partner in the business and the store was operated under the name of Cowan & Hayes until Mr. Cowan retired. Mr. Hayes closed the business about 1934.

The second pharmacy was opened in Deloraine by Mr. C. H. Morrison in 1901. Mr. Morrison later left the drug business and at the time of his death, was manager of Picardy Limited, Winnipeg.

The store was taken over by Mr. C. F. Hasselfield in 1904. Mr. Hasselfield is a veteran pharmacist. He was born in Plattsville, Ontario, December 16th, 1876. The family moved to Manitoba in 1879 and settled near the site of Manitou where he received his early education. He apprenticed with R. W. McClung of Manitou in 1896.

Two years later he moved to Winnipeg and completed his apprenticeship with Mr. C. H. Cranston. He graduated in 1900, and was a member of the first class to occupy the newly erected Manitoba College of Pharmacy at 422 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg.

Mr. Hasselfield was in business at 490 Main Street until 1902 when he moved to Waskada. In April 1903, he went to Deloraine and later sold his Waskada store to Mr. W. E. Shields.

His son Donald, graduated in 1949 and is at present associated with his father in Deloraine.

Mr. Hasselfield has served as mayor of the town and has also served on the school board.

Deloraine's third pharmacy, Jenkins' Drug Store, was opened by Mr. G. H. Jenkins in August 1941. Mr. Jenkins moved to Deloraine from Cypress River where he was in business from 1939 to 1941.

Mr. Jenkins served for four years in the Canadian Army Medical Corps in World War I. He graduated in 1920 and was a member of the first class of war veterans. He operated his own store at Cockburn and Rosedale in Winnipeg from 1922 to 1939. This store was taken over by Mr. J. E. Dundas, followed by Mr. C. Wintrup, Mr. John Moir and is presently under the ownership of Mr. Harold Garnet.

Dominion City

In 1878 the name was changed from Roseau Crossing to Dominion City.

Mr. J. Whyte opened the first pharmacy in Dominion City in 1938. He was succeeded in 1942 by Mr. John D. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin was formerly in business in Gladstone from 1936 until 1942.

Dunrea

The name perpetuates the memory of two old timers in the district. Mr. Adam Dunlop and Mr. Thomas Rae.

The first pharmacy was established there prior to 1901 by Doctor J. H. Edminson. The business was purchased sometime later by Mr. A. F. Gledhill. In 1909 it was taken over by Doctor J. C. McMillan, who had established a practice there. His brother, Ritchie A. McMillan,

served his apprenticeship with the doctor. It was here that the present Director of the School of Pharmacy, Professor D. McDougall, was introduced to pharmacy and served part of his apprenticeship.

The first telephone office installed in the town was located in Doctor McMillan's store.

In 1912 the business was taken over by Doctor Hugh C. Smith. The store, and several adjacent buildings were destroyed by fire in 1914. Doctor Smith was followed sometime later by Doctor Roy. There has been no pharmacist in Dunrea for a number of years.

Eden

The descriptive name of the village was proposed by Mrs. Robert McCracken, the first white woman settler, in 1877.

Doctor John A. Wellwood established the first pharmacy there in 1908. He was succeeded some years later by Doctor E. E. Bugg, who operated the store until his death in December, 1952. There is no pharmacy in Eden at the present time.

Elgin

Elgin post office was opened in 1899. The following year Doctor J. B. Chambers opened a drug store with Mr. George Dewart in charge. Mr. W. A. Robertson, later of Brandon, succeeded Doctor Chambers.

A second store was opened around 1904 by Dr. A. E. Finlay. The two stores operated until about 1910 when both were taken over and amalgamated by Mr. Ralph Thompson. He continued in business until 1915, when he was succeeded by Mr. John Burnett. Mr. A. T. Andrews purchased the business in 1923 and continued to operate it until 1935 when he disposed of it to Mr. D. G. Ballentyne. Mr. Ballentyne enlisted in the Armed Forces in 1941. The town has been without a registered pharmacist since that time.

Elkhorn

Elkhorn was named by the engineers connected with the Canadian Pacific survey in 1882. The name was suggested by a large pair of elk horns set up on a small hill on the line of survey.

It was some time after this, in 1897, that Doctor Robert Goodwin established the first pharmacy. Doctor A. M. Goodwin of Winnipeg is a son. Two years later in 1899, Mr. John Mooney who graduated that year, took over the business.

Mr. Mooney enjoyed a long record of service until 1949, when the business was taken over by Mr. J. Norris.

Elm Creek

Mr. F. J. McCallum was the first pharmacist in Elm Creek. Mr. McCallum graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1909. He operated the store there from that year until his death in 1931. Mr. McCallum took a prominent part in the community and church life of the district.

From 1931 until 1937 the business was conducted by Mrs. E. McCallum with Mr. W. H. Shaw as manager until 1934 and Mr. Malcolm Milloy as manager from 1934 until 1937.

In 1937 the business was purchased by Mr. Milloy. He has conducted it since that time.

Emerson

Emerson was known earlier as West Lynne. It was changed in 1879 and named after the American philosopher and essayist, Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The story of this historic town and district has been recorded in *The History of Emerson*, compiled by a committee of the Women's Institute of Emerson in 1928. One of the members of that committee was Mrs. Isla Master-ton, daughter of Emerson's pioneer pharmacist, Mr. Ezra Casselman.

The story of pharmacy in Emerson had its beginning in 1879 with the opening of two stores.

In that year Mr. Charles Flexon established his store which he operated for about four years. About 1883 he closed out the business and moved to Winnipeg where he operated the Clarendon Pharmacy, located in the Clarendon Hotel, Portage Avenue and Donald Street. His interests were directed to Association affairs and to the field of pharmaceutical education. His contributions along these lines are described in his biography and in the story of pharmaceutical education.



Delivering the water supply obtained from Ross Lake,
Flin Flon, 1929.



*Ezra Casselman's Pharmacy, Emerson.
From left to right—Miss Isla Casselman, Mrs. Walter Ford and
Mr. Ezra Casselman.*

In the same year, 1879, Carman & Company established the Apothecarie's Hall. The company included two brothers. One was an auctioneer and grain buyer. They described themselves as "Druggists, Seedsmen and Stationers" and advertised that "produce would be taken in exchange."

About 1881 Mr. F. Lane of Belleville, Ontario, opened a pharmacy, which he operated for only a few years.

In 1884, Mr. Ezra Casselman purchased the business of Carman & Company. Mr. Casselman came west from Ontario in 1882 and took his first position with that firm. He operated the business from 1884 until his retirement in 1941, a period of fifty-seven years.

In the early days his store served as the communication centre for the town and district. The central exchange of the Bell Telephone Company was installed there in 1904. Mr. Casselman was made an honorary member of the Association in 1936, further details of his career will be found in the biography section.

In 1938 Mr. William Cowtun established a pharmacy in Emerson. Early in 1941, due to failing health, Mr. Casselman disposed of his stock to Mr. Cowtun. He died later that year.

Mr. Cowtun was succeeded in 1945 by Mr. William Lewthwaite. Mr. Cowtun succeeded Mr. R. F. Wightman in the Deer Lodge Pharmacy, St. James, Manitoba.

Mr. Lewthwaite was a member of the hospital board in Emerson from 1946 until 1951. He was in business in Carberry before going to Emerson.

Ericksdale

The village was named after the early Swedish settler, Jonas Erickson.

The first pharmacy was established there by Doctor E. J. Backman in 1919. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Erickson

Erickson was named after Mr. E. Erickson, postmaster and owner of the townsite. It was formerly known as Avesta. The name was changed to Erickson in 1908.

Mr. W. H. Shaw opened the first pharmacy in Erickson in 1935. Mr. Shaw operated the business until 1953 when he disposed of it to Mr. J. E. Edwards of Roland. Mr. Edwards was in business in Roland from 1941 until 1953. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce in Roland from 1945 until 1947.

Fisher Branch

The only record of pharmacy in Fisher Branch is that of the store operated by Mr. O. M. Collins from 1930 until 1937. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Flin Flon

The story behind this name is recorded in a booklet prepared by the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources of the Province of Manitoba.

According to this version, the name was derived from a character in the novel, *The Sunless City*, by J. Preston-Muddock. The novel gave an account of the discovery of a mountain of gold. The book came into the possession of the prospecting party that located the mine property. When the discovery was made, the prospectors immediately thought of the novel and its leading character, Joseph Flintabbatey Flonatin. His memory is perpetuated in the name, Flin Flon.

The story of the development of Flin Flon, as well as the story behind the name, is a romantic one. The first settlers came to the district in 1927 by boat from The Pas, about one hundred miles to the south.

In 1929 Mr. Robert Maguire opened the first pharmacy in Flin Flon. It was operated as a branch of the Northland Drug Company located at The Pas. The stock was brought in by boat and set up in a small building close to the mine. Two years later the business was moved to a new location on Main Street and operated under the name, Copper Drugs. The business was taken over in 1947 by Mr. Leonard and Jack Lavitt and Mr. Mervin M. Ginsburg. It is presently operated as The Royal Drugs.

The Gateway Drug Company of The Pas established the second pharmacy in Flin Flon in 1929. Mr. Howard Brown, now located on Academy Road, Winnipeg, was the

first manager. Today, this business is operated by Mr. A. E. Burkett. Two sons, James E., who graduated in 1951, and Robert E., who graduated in 1950, are associated with their father.

Foxwarren

The earliest report of a pharmacy in Foxwarren is in 1911 through a report in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*. The report stated that the partnership of Maynes & Leavens had been dissolved and that the business was being continued by Mr. G. N. Maynes.

From 1922 to 1924 Mr. C. Leroy Dutton was in partnership with Doctor Brownlee. They disposed of the business to Mr. Walter Hall who was associated with Doctor H. L. Edwards. There is no pharmacy in Foxwarren at the present time.

Franklin

The village was formerly known as Budge Creek. The name was changed to Franklin at the request of the residents.

The first pharmacy was established in Franklin by Doctor W. E. R. Coad. C. A. Duddleridge is reported to have operated a store there at one time. There is no pharmacy in Franklin at the present time.

Gilbert Plains

The pharmaceutical history of Gilbert Plains made available for this record, dates back to 1904 when Mr. J. T. Green opened a store there. However, a note in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, October 1900, stated that Mr. W. W. Hemming of Swan River, opened a branch in Gilbert Plains in that year.

Mr. Green remained in Gilbert Plains until 1920 when he disposed of the business to Mr. A. J. Roberts. Mr. Roberts sold to Mr. William Fisher about 1925. In 1941 Mr. Fisher moved to The Pas where he operated the Northland Drugs until his death, December 14, 1949. The present owner of the pharmacy in Gilbert Plains is Mr. George A. Burkett.

Gimli

Gimli is the site of the first Icelandic settlement in Manitoba.

Doctor St. Clair Dunn opened the first pharmacy there in 1909. Doctor Dunn graduated in pharmacy in 1902 and received his medical degree in 1908. He was Medical Officer with the P.P.C.L.I. in the first World War and was killed in action on March 9th, 1918.

The store was taken over by the present owner, Mr. H. R. Tergesen, in 1930.

Gladstone

The early story of pharmacy in Gladstone is rather sketchy. It is reported that Doctor Ferrier did his own dispensing for the district sometime prior to 1882. It is believed that the first pharmacy was established by Mr. Logie. He was succeeded by Mr. A. T. Andrews which, according to the history of Plumasset would be 1897 or earlier, the year 1882 has been reported. Mr. Andrews was one of the first councillors in Gladstone. In 1903, he disposed of the business to Doctors Armstrong and Shoultz.

The store was probably conducted as the Red Cross Pharmacy with Mr. George Fairbairn as manager. This statement is based on a report in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, July 1909, which stated that Mr. Fairbairn, manager of the Red Cross Pharmacy in Gladstone for six years had retired and located in Elbow, Saskatchewan. Tribute was paid to Mr. Fairbairn for his active interest in the social life of the community and for his participation in sport and in fraternal organizations.

Mr. W. T. Connor took over the business in 1909. He operated the store until 1942 when it was purchased by Mr. W. R. Cosgrove of Napinka.

Mr. J. D. Baldwin operated a second store in Gladstone from 1936 until 1942. Mr. Baldwin is at present located in Dominion City.

In 1952 Mr. Cosgrove disposed of his business to Mr. Clifford E. McNichol, the present owner. The store occupied by Mr. McNichol was formerly the Bank of Hamilton until it was purchased by Mr. Connor. It is located within a stone's throw of the old Saskatchewan Trail travelled by the early pioneers.

Glenboro

Mr. James Duncan, one of the early Scottish settlers in the district, is reported to have suggested this name for the village, since he came from the Borough of Glen in Scotland.

There are two pharmacies in Glenboro at the present time. The oldest is operated by Mr. A. L. Clarke. The history of this store goes back a considerable time. A report in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, September 1903, states that Mr. W. J. Barker had purchased the business of Doctor Cartnell of Glenboro. According to our records, Mr. Barker graduated in 1905. Prior to purchasing the store he was principal of the Elkhorn school. It would appear that a pharmacy was established there sometime prior to 1903.

It has not been found possible to establish the dates of all subsequent owners. Names of owners that have been reported are: Mr. G. W. Harrison, V.S., Mr. Norman Henry, Mr. Harry Morrow 1926-1930, now of Melita, Mr. T. A. Hobbs up until 1948. Mr. Clarke has been the pharmacist since that time. Mr. Clarke has served as a member of the hospital board since 1949.

The second pharmacy was established in 1939 by Mr. W. A. Witherspoon, who went to Glenboro from Schreiber, Ontario. Mr. Witherspoon served as chairman of the Schreiber school board for seven years and is at present a member of the Glenboro school board.

Glenella

The only record of a pharmacy in Glenella is that opened by Doctor C. W. Moore in 1920.

Grand Beach

Grand Beach is one of the popular summer resorts on Lake Winnipeg. There are quite a number of permanent residents and a large summer population. Mr. J. H. Pascoe opened the first pharmacy there in 1945. Before opening at Grand Beach Mr. Pascoe was in business in St. James, 1920-1925 and Winnipeg Beach, 1925-1939.

Grandview

The name is descriptive and is said to have originated from the observation, "what a grand view."

Mr. W. W. Hemming established two stores, one at Swan River and the other at Grandview. His brother, Mr. Cecil Hemming, managed the Grandview store from 1900 until 1903. Mr. M. C. Prust purchased the business that year and served his community for a period of forty-two years.

Mr. Prust was born in Port Perry, Ontario, where he received his early education and served his apprenticeship with Mr. A. J. Davis. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1898. He came west in 1903 and went directly to Grandview. His brother, Mr. R. E. Prust, who graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1911, was associated with him until his death in 1915.

Mr. Prust took an active interest in the social and religious life of the community. To his church, he gave generously. He served on the board of managers for thirty-five years and was secretary of the Sunday School for a period of forty years.

Mr. Prust retired in 1945 to live in Winnipeg. He was succeeded by Mr. Edgar W. March. Mr. March went to Grandview following five years' military service. He has been a member of the hospital board since 1949.

Gretna

With one exception, pharmaceutical services in Gretna have been provided by physicians.

The first pharmacy was established in the early 1890's by Doctor James McKenty. He was succeeded in 1901 by his brother, Doctor F. D. McKenty.

It was through the influence of Doctor McKenty that Mr. Ludwig Erk, who taught school in Gretna, entered on his pharmaceutical career. He served his apprenticeship under Doctor McKenty and graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1908. Following graduation, he returned to Gretna and purchased the business from his former preceptor. Mr. Erk remained in Gretna for a period of eight years, until 1916.

In the following years a number of physicians have been located there including Doctors Freesen, Dyck, McKenzie, Simpson, McNeil, and the present physician and owner of the pharmacy, Doctor Joseph P. Boreskie.

After leaving Gretna Mr. Erk was employed with Liggetts until 1925. He left to open a business on Mountain Avenue, Winnipeg, which he operated until 1939. He disposed of the business and went to Altona where he operated a pharmacy until he retired to live in Winnipeg in 1949.

Mr. Erk has had a most interesting career. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to Manitoba in 1896. He taught school in Brunkild and later in Gretna, where he entered the drug field. He is an accomplished linguist and from early childhood music has been a part of his life. He has an outstanding collection of musical recordings representing the masterpieces of the musical world.

His grandfather, Ludwig Erk, founded the famous male choir, Erk'sche Mannergesangverein, in Berlin in 1845. He was a collector of folk-songs and discovered the tune which is recognized in the most beloved of Christmas carols—Silent Night. His father was a member of the Hanover choir and served as secretary.

A complete biography and description of Mr. Erk's musical collection was recorded by Mr. S. Roy Maley in the *Winnipeg Tribune*, February 24th, 1951.

Hamiota

Only one family is associated with pharmacy in Hamiota, father and son, Mr. B. R. McNaught and Mr. Ross K. McNaught.

Mr. B. R. McNaught established the first pharmacy there in 1901, the year of his graduation. He conducted the business until his retirement about 1945, when it was taken over by his son, Mr. Ross K. McNaught.

Mr. B. R. McNaught served his community for forty-seven years. He was born in Seaforth, Ontario in 1876. He received his education in Winnipeg and served his apprenticeship in Superior, Wisconsin. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1901 and commenced business in Hamiota in the same year.

Mr. McNaught was active in civic affairs. He served on the local school board and on the hospital board. He was mayor of the town for four years. He was active in Association affairs and served on the Council for a number of years and as president in 1936-1938. Mr. McNaught died in Winnipeg in 1948.

Hartney

The name Hartney perpetuates the name of Mr. James H. Hartney, postmaster.

The pharmaceutical history of Hartney covers a period of sixty-four years. The first store was established by Doctor F. Woodhull, who went there from Deloraine. Doctor Woodhull gave up his practice to devote his time to pharmacy.

Miss M. L. Woodhull, who was associated with him, graduated in 1900. According to our records, Miss Woodhull was the first woman to graduate in pharmacy in Manitoba.

Doctor Woodhull was a man of diversified interests. As these developed, he found less time to devote to pharmacy. He founded the *Hartney Star*, and for a number of years was editor and publisher. He also published *The Poultry Journal*. Since he was the principal contributor and wished to write from first hand knowledge, he went into the poultry business. He took an active part in sports and music. He was founder and manager of the lacrosse team. He organized and conducted the town band and his orchestra, which he conducted himself, was always in demand for public meetings and dances in Hartney and surrounding towns.

Doctor Woodhull spoke the Sioux language and enjoyed the patronage and confidence of the Sioux Indians. It is recalled that they judged the efficacy of the medication received according to the vileness of the odor or taste. The more vile it was, the more efficient it was judged to be.

Those who served their apprenticeship in Hartney are, in their order of service—

Miss M. L. Woodhull—sister of Mr. H. M. Woodhull, present owner.

Mr. H. W. Rowe—now of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, retired.

Mr. H. M. Woodhull—present owner.

Mr. Donald Monteith—now of Rosetown, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Charles McBurney—now of Morris.

Miss Alice Woodhull (Mrs. Yarwood)—daughter of Mr. H. M. Woodhull.

The Hartney pharmacy was the first agency for the long distance telephone line when it was installed in the town. This necessitated rather early opening, seven o'clock a.m.

The first store was destroyed by fire in 1897. The present store was erected in the same year and six years later was doubled in size.

Mr. Woodhull has witnessed many changes over the years: cars replace the early and primitive means of transportation and the Manitoba Hydro replaces the old coal oil lamps. His prescription files constitute a record of the old timers in the district and serve to recall memories of earlier days. Some of his customers have dealt in his store through five generations.

The Woodhull family have been prominent in the district. Mr. Woodhull's brother Ben worked in the *Star* office and later published papers in several Manitoba towns. Edward worked between college terms as assistant editor of the *Star* and later worked for the Winnipeg *Free Press*. Charles worked in the store.

Woodhull's pharmacy in Hartney has a long and interesting history, a great tradition and a notable record of service.

Holland

The village was named after Mr. A. C. Holland, postmaster.

The early story of pharmacy in Holland is not too definite. In the late 1800's, Doctor Morrison had a practice there and presumably did his own dispensing. Mr. James F. Holland is reported to have sold patent medicines. Mr. T. H. McVicar would appear to be the first pharmacist there. He established a store sometime prior to 1902 since he was succeeded that year by Mr. A. J. Tyson. Mr. Tyson was succeeded in 1909 by Mr. F. E. Campbell, who conducted the business until he retired in 1948.

Mr. Campbell apprenticed with Mr. Tyson in 1905 and following graduation from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1909, he returned to Holland and purchased the business from Mr. Tyson. Mr. Campbell remained in

Holland until he retired in 1948. Over a period of forty years, he took an active part in various community affairs and served on the local school board.

Mr. Campbell was succeeded by the present owner, Mr. Kenneth Duncan, in 1948.

Kelwood

The village was formerly known as Glensmith. Kelwood is derived from two names—Callie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barber, and Woodville.

The only record of a pharmacy in Kelwood is that established by Doctor F. H. Floyd in 1913. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Kenton

The village was formerly known as Ralphton. The name was changed to Kenton in 1904, after Mr. A. W. Kent, an early homesteader in the district.

The first pharmacy was established in Kenton by Doctor J. E. Tisdale in 1907. In 1932 Mr. Lawrence R. Miller opened a pharmacy in Kenton, which he operated for about three years. There is no store there at the present time.

Killarney

Killarney was named after the famous lakes of the same name in County Kerry, Ireland.

The first pharmacy was opened in Killarney by Mr. R. W. Olver around 1894. Mr. Olver was born in England. The family came to Canada in 1882 and settled near Mitchell, Ontario. Mr. Olver served his apprenticeship in Boissevain.

He disposed of the business in Killarney to Mr. W. J. Carson in 1911 and at the time of his death in 1932, he was living on a farm northeast of the town.

Mr. Carson operated the business until 1945 when he retired to live in Inglewood, Ontario. He was succeeded by Mr. E. H. Howey. Mr. Howey graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1924 and prior to taking over the business in Killarney, he operated stores at McCreary and Roland.

Mr. Howey's daughter, Joyce, graduated in 1951. She was married in the same year to her classmate, Mr. Frank Edick. Frank died in 1952.

The second store in Killarney was opened by Doctor J. T. Whyte in 1901. Mr. P. D. Evans purchased the business from him in 1912. He was succeeded in 1927 by Mr. W. H. Richards.

Mr. Evans came west from Ontario on one of the early harvest excursions. Following his harvest experience that fall at Lauder, he commenced his apprenticeship with Doctor J. H. Edminson at Dunrea. He moved to Killarney in 1901 and worked with Doctor Whyte. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1906 and returned to Killarney where he managed the store for Doctor Whyte until he took it over in 1912. The name was changed from the Killarney Drug and Stationery Company Limited to Evans' Drug Store.

After disposing of the business to Mr. Richards in 1927, Mr. Evans moved to Winnipeg. He took an active interest in the Winnipeg Druggists' Athletic Association and served as secretary for a number of years. In 1948 he moved to Kingsville, Ontario and in 1953, to London, where he now resides. Mr. Evans' daughter, Edna, graduated in 1920.

Lac du Bonnett

The name is reported to be derived from the Indian custom of crowning stones laid in a circle, with wreaths of herbage and branches.

Mr. R. Shaw opened the first pharmacy there in 1929. Mr. Shaw was formerly in business in Winnipeg from 1920 until 1929.

Miss Linda Ambrose opened the second store in 1949. She is one of our lady pharmacists to own and operate their own store.

La Riviere

The village was named after Honorable Alphonse Alfred Clement La Riviere, member for St. Boniface in the Legislative Assembly, 1878-1889.

Doctor F. A. Dyker established a pharmacy in La Riviere in 1904. It is reported that Mr. J. G. Hobman operated a pharmacy there sometime prior to 1911. There is no pharmacy in La Riviere at the present time.

Lauder

The village was formerly known as Grand Bend. The present name is after Archdeacon Lauder, Ottawa.

Mr. T. G. Carson established the first pharmacy in Lauder in 1903. He is reported to have been succeeded by Mr. M. F. Irwin in 1908. Doctor R. C. McIntosh is also reported to have operated a pharmacy in Lauder. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Lenore

The village was named by Mr. Thomas Hodgins, postmaster.

In 1905 Mr. A. E. Higginbotham, now of Virden, purchased the business which had been established some time previously by Mr. Charles McDonald. Mr. Higginbotham remained in Lenore for a period of two years. He was followed in 1908 by Doctor Alexander Moir. There is no pharmacy in Lenore at the present time.

Lundar

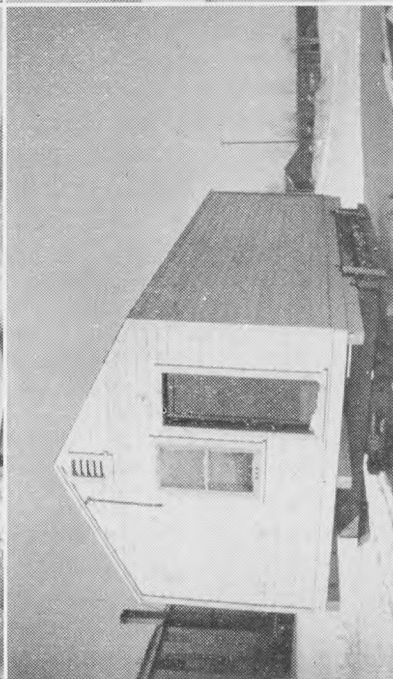
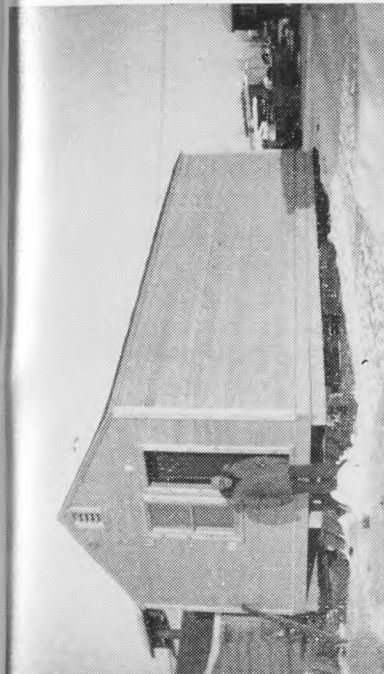
Mr. Bert Glenn opened the first pharmacy in Lundar in September 1952. He operated it until his death in 1953. The store was taken over at that time by K. Reavie and D. Appleyard, owners of the Stonewall Pharmacy. It is being operated at present under the name Lundar Drugs, by Mr. K. Reavie.

Lynn Lake

Lynn Lake Pharmacy is intimately associated with the development of Northern Manitoba. Elsewhere we have related stories of early pioneers. Here we relate the story of a modern pioneer in 1953.

It was not so long ago that this lake was not even named. Today it has a growing reputation as a major center of nickel production.

On Monday, November 11th, 1953, the last spike in the 144-mile railway connecting Sherridon and Lynn Lake was driven by Donald Gordon, chairman and president



Scenes in the move from Sherridon to Lynn Lake, 1952-1953.
Upper left—Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Amos in front of their store in Sherridon on the last day of business there.

Lower left—Lynn Lake Pharmacy, built in Sherridon and ready to be hauled by tractor to Lynn Lake.

Upper right—Lynn Lake Pharmacy at Lynn Lake after being hauled 144 miles from Sherridon.

Lower right—One of the tractor trains employed in the move from Sherridon to Lynn Lake. This is Mr. Amos' residence being moved from Sherridon.

of the Canadian National Railway. The spike was made from the first nickel produced at Sherritt Gordon's new mine.

The first pharmacy was opened in Lynn Lake by Mr. Ivan Amos on April 10th, 1953. Mr. Amos operated the pharmacy at Sherridon from 1946 until the move was made to Lynn Lake.

The present store at Lynn Lake was built on sleighs at Sherridon and transported to its present location in the famous tractor hauls of 1952-53. It was hauled a distance of 166 miles. All the fixtures were placed in the building and loaded with stock. Sufficient stock had to be transported to last for eight months. It was anticipated that the railway would reach the town by that time. Rail connection was completed on November 11th.

No other store of any description in a town of about one thousand population was in operation when Mr. Amos moved in. He has plans for a new modern store to be erected early in 1954.

It was an exceedingly difficult task to anticipate the drug requirements for a growing town for a period of eight months. Transportation was a problem. Essential supplies not in stock had to be brought in by the Central Northern Airways from Sherridon. It was fortunate that estimates had been carefully made since air freight amounted to some seven cents a pound in addition to the regular rail freight.

It is a matter of interest to record this account of the story of pharmacy in the northern town of Lynn Lake. The years will add to that interest.

MacGregor

MacGregor was named by the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, 1881, after his chaplain, Reverend Doctor James MacGregor of St. Cuthbert's Church, Edinburgh.

The early story of pharmacy is not too definite. It is reported that Mr. F. M. Berry operated a store there in the early days. Mr. Berry was not a pharmacist, and Doctor Pennyfather, who had established a practice there, did the compounding. It would appear that the same

practice was followed by Doctor Ponton who succeeded him and by Doctor Eaton who followed Doctor Ponton.

These services were in operation prior to 1893 when Doctor Howarth established a practice there. He operated his own pharmacy and had his office in the building. No further information is available regarding Mr. Berry.

In 1897 Mr. George Bean purchased the drug business and the building from Doctor Howarth. Mr. Bean was succeeded by Mr. John A. Gray. A news item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, October 1910, would set the date in that year.

Mr. Gray was in business in MacGregor until 1945, when he was succeeded by Mr. William H. F. Montgomery. Mr. Montgomery was mayor of MacGregor from 1949 until 1951 and has been a member of the school board since 1950.

Manitou

In 1883, Mr. G. W. McLaren, of Morden, established the first pharmacy in Manitou. He operated it as a branch under the management of Mr. William A. Vrooman. Mr. Vrooman was a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and remained as manager for four years, until 1887.

Mr. Vrooman had an interesting and unique career. He left the drug business around 1887 and entered the ministry. A search through the records of the Manitoba Conference indicates that he was admitted as a probationer in the Manitoba and Northwest Conference in 1887. He was stationed in Calgary for one year. He graduated in Arts from Wesley College in 1891.

He re-entered the pharmaceutical field in 1903, when he purchased the drug business of Mr. Joseph Taylor in Portage la Prairie. He is reported to have operated a store in Melita for a few years and one in Winnipeg, located at the corner of Broadway Avenue and Sherbrook Street. This is the present site of the Sherbrook Pharmacy, operated by Mr. B. Chochinov.

Mr. Vrooman re-entered the ministry again after he disposed of his Portage la Prairie store to Mr. J. A. Dunkin. Some time later he left Manitoba and lived in the United States. In the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, March

15th, 1949, the following announcement of his death was recorded:

“Rev. W. A. Vrooman, 85, died in Upper Montclair, N.J., on February 17th. A native of Mitchell, Ontario, Dr. Vrooman was graduated at 17 from the Ontario College of Pharmacy. Later he studied for the Methodist ministry.”

Mr. Edward Scarlett assumed the management of Mr. McLaren's store after Mr. Vrooman left in 1887. He purchased the business the following year, 1888.

Mr. Scarlett is reported to have been the first pharmacist in Oak Lake. From a consideration of the dates available, it would appear that he took over the Oak Lake store about the same time.

Six years later, in 1894, Mr. Scarlett disposed of the Manitou store to R. Wesley McClung. His store, now a restaurant, was directly across the street from the one now occupied by Mr. Jack Strong.

In 1895, Mr. McClung married Miss Nellie Mooney. Their first home was the four rooms over the store. The present store was built by Mr. McClung in 1899 or 1900.

Mrs. Nellie McClung was a national figure. She was a successful novelist. It was in Manitou that her first book, *Sowing Seeds in Danny*, was written. She was a vigorous temperance advocate and a persuasive orator. She was a pioneer in the campaign for women's suffrage, and the power of her personality has left a lasting impression on Canadian life.

The early experiences of her family provide a vivid picture of life in the pioneer days of Manitoba. Mrs. McClung was the youngest of six children and about seven years of age when her family came from Ontario and homesteaded in Manitoba. They travelled the last hundred and eighty miles from Winnipeg to the Souris valley by ox team. Their first home, some forty miles from Brandon, was a one-room log house with thatched roof.

Of their family of five, the youngest, Mark, was a Rhodes Scholar. The oldest, Jack, was Deputy Attorney-General in Alberta.

In 1909, due to failing health, Mr. McClung disposed of his business to Mr. C. C. Parker. Mr. Parker's father, Robert Parker, was one of the first settlers in the Manitou district. Mr. C. C. Parker was educated in Manitou and taught school for a number of years before entering pharmacy.

The Harman family lived in Manitou about this time. Mr. R. L. Harman, President of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association, and through whose initiative the compilation of this history was undertaken, developed his interest in pharmacy through his early association with Mr. Parker. His older brother, Mr. K. G. Harman, formerly of Winnipeg and now of Vancouver, served one year of his apprenticeship with Mr. Parker, 1909-1910.

In 1927, Mr. Parker disposed of his pharmacy to Mr. H. F. Giffin. Mr. Giffin was in business in Manitou for a period of twenty-three years. He took an active part in Association affairs. He was elected to the Council in 1942 and served as president in 1946-1948.

In 1950, Mr. Giffin disposed of his business to Mr. Jack Strong. Prior to moving to Manitou, Mr. Strong was in business in St. Boniface, at the corner of Marion Street and Tache Avenue. The store is conducted under the name, McCullough Drug Company, and is presently operated by Mr. M. Posner.

A second pharmacy was established in Manitou in 1904 by Mr. S. Ivan Cumming. The business was discontinued about 1907, when Mr. Cumming moved to Saskatchewan, where he was connected with the drug business in Estevan and Regina. Later, he was located in Calgary, Alberta. Mr. Cumming died January 1st, 1937. His son, Mr. Alvin W. Cumming, has been one of the local representatives of John Wyeth & Brother (Canada) Limited since 1945.

Mather

Doctor Fred C. A. Walton established a pharmacy in Mather in 1908. No further information is available, and there is no pharmacy there at the present time.

McArthur Falls

The pharmacy at McArthur Falls is operated by Doctor E. D. R. Bissett.

McAuley

The town was originally known as Rutherglen. The name was changed to McAuley after the owner of the townsite.

The first and only pharmacy in McAuley was established by Mr. C. G. McRory in 1921. He went there from Virden.

Mr. McRory served his apprenticeship in McLeod, Alberta. He was registered in the North West Territories. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1914. He disposed of the business in McAuley in 1925. There has been no store there since that time. Mr. McRory has been with the Public Drug Company, Winnipeg, since 1938.

McCreary

McCreary was originally known as Elliott. The name was changed to McCreary, after William Forsyth McCreary, M.P. for Selkirk.

Mr. George Fairburn opened the first pharmacy in McCreary in 1917. He operated the store until 1920. There is no record of a pharmacist there from 1920 until 1925 when Mr. Max Bay conducted a business there for one year. He was succeeded in 1926 by Mr. E. H. Howey, now of Killarney. Mr. Howey was in business in McCreary until 1932 when he moved to Roland. The town was again without a pharmacist until 1951 when Mr. J. G. Little became established there.

Mr. Little has been a member of the school board and the hospital board since 1952.

Melita

The first pharmacist in Melita was Mr. H. N. Pope. He was in business there from 1891 until 1901. He was followed by Mr. J. W. Hewitt who operated the pharmacy there until 1930.

In 1930 the business was purchased by Mr. Harry Morrow who came from Glenboro where he had been established since 1926. With the exception of one year, Mr. Morrow was mayor of Melita from 1940 until 1953.

Miami

The first pharmacy was opened in Miami by Mr. Arthur Young some time prior to 1894 since he disposed of the business in that year to Mr. Mark Westaway. Mr. Young is reported to have gone to McLeod, Alberta, where he was engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Mark Westaway was one of Manitoba's pioneer pharmacists. He was in business in Miami up until the time of his death in 1942, a period of forty-eight years. He took an active part in Association affairs and served as Examiner for a number of years. A review of his contribution to pharmacy in Manitoba will be found in the biography section.

In 1942 his son, Jack, who had been engaged by Mr. A. M. Reid in Kapuskasing, Ontario, from 1929 up until that year, returned to Miami to carry on the tradition established by his father. Mr. Westaway has been a member of the school board since 1942.

Miniota

Miniota Drugs, operated by Doctor S. E. Bjornson, was established in 1951. Doctor Bjornson was in Arborg from 1919 until 1945. Doctor R. K. Chalmers conducted a drug business in Miniota for a number of years prior to Doctor Bjornson. The date of establishment of the original store is not available.

Minitonas

Cooper's Pharmacy at Minitonas was opened June 1st 1952 by Mr. Arnold Cooper who graduated that year from the University of Manitoba School of Pharmacy.

Minnedosa

The original village was situated on the Portage la Prairie - Edmonton trail and known as Farmer's Crossing. One of the early settlers, Mr. J. S. Armitage, suggested the name Minnedosa from the Sioux Indian words meaning 'rapid water.'

There are two pharmacies in Minnedosa. The store at present operated by Mr. Ernie Stevens, was originally established by the Speer-Stevenson Drug Company in 1890. The activities of this company have been described in the story of Birtle. Mr. C. H. Lander, former president



Hobbs' Drug Store, Morden, 1896.
Left to right—J. R. K. Graham, J. A. Hobbs, A. Kalbfleisch.

and general manager, National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada and former president of National-Drugs Limited, started his apprenticeship with the Speer-Stevenson Drug Company in Saltcoats in 1907. About one year later he was transferred to the Minnedosa store and continued his apprenticeship under Mr. C. B. Marks, the manager at that time.

The business was taken over in 1910 by Mr. F. J. Porter. He was succeeded in 1923 by Mr. Robert Wood. In 1945 the present owner, Mr. Ernie Stevens, purchased the business.

The second store presently operated by Mr. T. R. Lowres, was originally established by Mr. Patton. The date is not available. Around 1902, Mr. R. T. Butchart purchased the business of Doctor Roche and later the drug and fancy goods business of Mr. S. L. Taylor. In 1925 he retired and disposed of his business to Mr. T. R. Lowres.

Mr. Lowres is both pharmacist and optometrist. Many of our early pharmacists combined their pharmaceutical profession with that of optometry. The earlier numbers of the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* carried, as a regular feature of each issue, a page devoted to 'The Optical Department' for the benefit of the pharmacist-optician.

Mr. Butchart's family were early settlers in Manitoba, coming from Ontario and locating near Rapid City in 1880. Mr. Butchart taught school near Minnedosa. Later, he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway and was station master both at Minnedosa and Neepawa. He was the first station agent on the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway when it entered Rapid City.

Mr. Butchart graduated in pharmacy in 1897. He was a member of the Council from 1922 to 1925. He served as president in 1924-1925. He was a member of the Council of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association from 1912 to 1914 and again from 1923 to 1925.

Mr. Butchart was active in community affairs. He was elected to the town council and occupied the office of mayor for two years. In his younger days he was a keen sportsman and played lacrosse with Rapid City in 1887. He died in Winnipeg November 19th, 1930.

Minto

The village was called after the Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, 1898-1904.

It is believed that Mr. Dewar opened the first pharmacy in Minto. He was succeeded by Mr. A. E. Gledhill about 1906. Sometime later the business was taken over by Doctor Elliott and he was succeeded in 1920 by Mr. Ernie Russell.

Mr. Russell served his apprenticeship with Mr. W. A. Robertson in Elgin. He worked in Hartney, and was with Doctor Elliott in Minto when he went overseas in the first war. Following his return, he completed the diploma course in pharmacy in 1920. He was a member of the first war veterans class. He purchased the business of Doctor Elliott in Minto that year. The store was destroyed by fire in 1930. There has been no pharmacy there since that time. Mr. Russell went to Somerset and was established in business there from 1930 until 1940.

Morden

Morden was built up from three pre-railway towns, Nelsonville to the north, Mountain City to the south and Stephen to the east. It was named after Alvey Morden, an early settler in 1878.

The first pharmacist in this area was Mr. Gordon W. McLaren who opened a store in Nelsonville in 1879 or 1880. By 1881 Nelsonville was a thriving center. It was the county seat of South Dufferin and had a population of over 800. Later, Morden was established on the approach of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1882. It is reported that for a period of two years the road between Nelsonville and Morden was lined with houses and buildings being moved to the new site. Among those who took part in that move was Mr. McLaren.

Mr. McLaren's store was one of the early pharmacies in Morden. He had associated with him, Mr. George Graham who later went to Treherne, Mr. Frank Oke, later of Crystal City and Saskatoon and Mr. Walter Wilton, who went to Winkler. This store was purchased by Mr. A. L. O. Baker of Galt and Preston, Ontario, about 1905. It was closed in 1909.

Mr. W. P. Duncalfe was in business in Morden some time prior to 1894. He is remembered by Duncalfe's Manitoba Liver Remedy. He later moved to Cartwright.

Mr. Duncalfe was succeeded by Mr. R. F. Greer. This would be some time prior to 1894 since Mr. J. R. K. Graham registered as an apprentice with Mr. Greer in January 1894 and in the same year Mr. J. A. Hobbs purchased the business. Mr. Greer later graduated in medicine and practised in Oxbow and Vancouver.

Later Mr. Hobbs sold to Mr. O. Lightcap of Martin, Bole & Wynne Company who carried on the business under the name of the Morden Pharmacy. He had associated with him Mr. W. Hewitt who later went to Melita and Mr. Wilkie Collins who took over the business of Mr. F. A. Wilson of Morden in 1903. After disposing of his store, Mr. Hobbs was employed for a number of years with the Federal Government at Emerson.

In 1902, according to an item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, the Morden Pharmacy was sold to the Pulford Drug Company. It was conducted as a branch store by that firm and continued under the former name. The managers at various times were: Mr. L. N. McMullen, now of the Manitoba Clinic, Mr. R. D. Bruce, Mr. George McCorquodale and Mr. K. Nicholls.

In 1914 the business was purchased by Mr. Ven Allen who had previously operated a store at Darlingford since 1912. Mr. Ven Allen had a long record of service in Morden, from 1914 until 1952, a period of thirty-eight years. He disposed of the business in 1952 to Mr. Ivan Ridley.

Prior to going to Morden Mr. Ridley operated a store in Beausejour from 1941 until 1950. For the next two years he was in charge of the manufacturing department of National-Drugs Limited in Winnipeg.

The story of the pharmacy presently operated by Adolph Dack and Sons goes back to 1899. According to a report in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, October 1899, Mr. F. A. Wilson, a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, 1897, had opened a pharmacy in Morden. He operated the store for a few years, later going to Vancouver where he is reported to be still in business.

Mr. Wilkie Collins who had been associated with Mr. Hobbs purchased the business in 1903. Mr. Collins remained in Morden until 1938 when he was succeeded by Mr. Adolph Dack formerly of Cypress River.

Mr. Dack has taken an active interest in the history of southern Manitoba. He founded the Pembina Hills Historical Society in 1947 and has occupied the office of president since that time. Through his efforts, two historic sites have been established in that area. Mr. Dack is the author of some eighty historical articles.

Morris

Morris was named after the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, 1872-1876.

The first pharmacy in Morris was established in the early 1900's by Mr. R. C. T. Collins. The building was destroyed by fire around 1914, and the present store built shortly afterwards. Mr. Collins served as mayor of the town and as a member of the school board. He disposed of the business in 1928 to Mr. H. R. Francis. Mr. Francis was also active in community affairs. He was elected mayor and served on the school board. He died in 1948. The store is under the management of Mr. J. J. March.

The store was one of the first to be hit by the disastrous flood of 1950. Business was suspended for a matter of two months. At the peak of the flood the water in the building reached a depth of four and a half feet. During the period of rehabilitation, business was carried on from two granaries pulled up in front of the store. The town was almost completely evacuated and at one time only twelve persons remained.

In this case, as in many others, the generous response in the way of assistance from individuals and from different organizations, enabled those affected by the flood to become re-established with a minimum of delay and inconvenience.

The second pharmacy in Morris was opened on October 10th, 1952, under the license of Doctor J. S. Holowin. Mr. C. J. McBurney is the manager of the store. Mr. McBurney was formerly in business in Steinbach from 1935 until 1953. He was active in civic life. He was president of the

Steinbach Chamber of Commerce, 1936-1944 and vice-president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, 1945-1946. He was elected to the Council of the Association in 1951.

Napinka

Mr. W. R. Cosgrove was the pharmacist in Napinka for thirty-five years, 1907 to 1942. He was preceded by Doctor V. E. D. Casselman who operated a store there from about 1882. The earliest record is that of Doctor McBride who is believed to have established the first store around 1880.

Mr. Cosgrove is one of the pioneer pharmacists of Manitoba. He was born in Chelsea County, Ontario, in 1882. The family moved to Manitoba in the spring of 1883 and homesteaded in the Medora district between Deloraine and Melita. They moved to Deloraine in 1888, where they remained for four years. Their next move was to Moosomin. They returned to Melita later, where they lived until 1904.

It was here that Mr. Cosgrove had his first introduction to the drug business, through Mr. A. N. Pope who operated the first store in Melita. He recalls that in those days crude opium was purchased by the pound at a cost of about four dollars. The pharmacist prepared his own laudanum which was sold freely as a household remedy.

Mr. Cosgrove served his apprenticeship with Mr. J. W. Hewitt, who succeeded Mr. Pope, during 1901-1904. Other Manitoba graduates who served their apprenticeship in the same store are: Mr. Harry Pollock, Mr. Harry Morrow and Mr. E. H. Bate.

Following graduation in 1905, Mr. Cosgrove settled for a short time in Lyleton where his father operated a farm. He purchased the store there from Doctor Perrin.

In 1907, he purchased the pharmacy of Doctor V. E. D. Casselman at Napinka where he remained for the next thirty-five years—until 1942. He disposed of the business in that year and moved to Gladstone where he remained until his retirement in 1952. There has been no pharmacy in Napinka since 1942.

Mr. Cosgrove has occupied a number of important posts in the community. He served on the local school board, as secretary-treasurer of the town, as secretary-treasurer of Branda municipality and in 1934-1935 he was appointed Receiver under The Farmer's Creditors Arrangement Act. He has a keen interest in the early history of South Western Manitoba and has made significant contributions toward the preservation of early records of that district.

Neepawa

The Neepawa district was settled around 1878. The name of the town is from the Cree word for 'abundance.'

The pioneer pharmacists of Neepawa were Mr. C. W. Herrell and Mr. W. Young. Mr. Herrell graduated in 1891 and Mr. Young in 1899.

The present store operated by Murphy & Hole was probably established by Mr. Herrell sometime around 1891. He was succeeded by Mr. Young who operated the business until 1911 when it was taken over by Mr. T. G. Murphy. Mr. Young served as Examiner and as president of the Association, 1908-1910.

Since Mr. Murphy was elected to the House of Commons and appointed Minister in the Dominion Cabinet, he merits mention in this story.

The Honorable T. G. Murphy was born in Edville, Northumberland County, Ontario, in 1883. He received his public and high school education at Colborne. He taught school for two years before entering pharmacy. Mr. Murphy came to Winnipeg in 1906 and following graduation from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1911, he went to Neepawa.

Mr. Murphy was an able speaker and an efficient administrator. He was early drawn into public life. His activities were interrupted by war service with one of the two infantry units sent from Canada to Siberia.

Following his return from the war, Mr. Murphy again entered public life. He served as councillor and later as mayor of Neepawa. He was first elected to the House of Commons for the constituency of Neepawa in 1925 and again in 1930.

In 1930, he was appointed to the position of Minister of the Interior and Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Dominion Cabinet. Mr. Murphy was the first pharmacist in Canada to be appointed to the Dominion Cabinet.

In 1938 Mr. Francis P. Hole became associated with the business and it has been continued under the name of Murphy & Hole. Mr. Murphy has retired from active participation in pharmacy and resides in Ontario.

Mr. W. M. Hamilton, who graduated in 1898, went to Neepawa sometime in 1900. He opened a store on Hamilton Street, known as the Medical Hall. Mr. C. N. R. Still completed his apprenticeship with Mr. Hamilton after serving part of it with Doctor Wellwood at Eden. Following graduation in 1911, he returned to Neepawa.

About 1913, when Mr. Hamilton decided to retire, he disposed of the business to Mr. Still, Doctor J. S. Poole and Doctor McRae. It was operated as the Hamilton Drug Company with Mr. Still as manager. By 1916 Mr. Still had taken over the two-thirds interest owned by the doctors and assumed full control.

Mr. Still retired in 1952 to live in Waterloo, Ontario. He was succeeded by Mr. Lawrence Hargreaves.

Mr. Still is a native Manitoban. He was born in Neepawa in 1889 and received his education and pharmaceutical training there. He continued his pharmaceutical career in his home town. Mr. Still took an active interest in Association affairs. He served as president, 1926-1928.

In 1953, Mr. George W. Wickett opened the third pharmacy in Neepawa. Prior to establishing his own business, he was employed with Murphy & Hole. He served on the local school board.

Nesbitt

The village was named after Mr. J. Nesbitt, one of the early settlers in the district.

A news item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, July 1908, records the establishment of a pharmacy in Nesbitt by G. A. Woodruff. Doctor George F. C. Weatherhead opened a store there in 1926. There is no pharmacy in Nesbitt at the present time.

Newdale

Mr. John L. Cook, who came from St. Mary's, Ontario, in 1880, suggested this name for the village.

Mr. John Stewart opened the first pharmacy in Newdale in 1898 and continued in business until 1906. He was succeeded by Doctor R. D. Kippen who remained there until 1916. Doctor Kippen was followed by the present owner, Mr. H. S. Rungay.

Prior to taking over the business in Newdale, Mr. Rungay and Mr. Frank Ingram operated a store in Portage la Prairie for two years, 1914-1916. In 1922 Mr. Rungay had a store at Elphinstone.

Mr. Rungay has been active in public affairs in his community and in the province. He was a member of the Provincial Legislature from 1948 until 1953. He was a member of the school board from 1917 until 1950 and a member of the town council from 1918 until 1952.

Ninga

The early record of pharmacy in Ninga is taken from items which appeared in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*. The first pharmacy was established some time prior to 1909 by Mr. W. J. Milton. He was succeeded in that year by Mr. W. Johnson. Later, Mr. Johnson moved from Ninga and disposed of the business. The present pharmacist is Mr. James E. Miller.

Oakburn

The first record of pharmacy in Oakburn is prior to 1912, when Mr. J. S. Stewart succeeded to the Oakburn Drug Store. Mr. Murray A. Cathcart was registered there in 1920. There is no pharmacy in Oakburn at the present time.

Oak Lake

Oak Lake was originally known as Flat Creek. It was a favorite stopping off place in the early days for settlers travelling further west. Old timers recall that frequently parties arriving late in the fall remained there for the winter before proceeding on their way. Oak, which was quite plentiful in the district, was used to repair wagons and other travelling equipment. The railway reached the town in 1882.

The pharmaceutical history of Oak Lake dates back to 1888 with the arrival of Doctor H. N. Wright following service in the Rebellion of 1885. His room in the Leland Hotel, now the Oakland Hotel, was his dispensary.

The supplying of medication to patients in sparsely settled districts in those early days frequently presented a problem. It was not without its dangers.

It is recalled that Mr. George Beaty, who was engaged by Doctor Wright, set out on snowshoes to deliver medicine to a patient seriously ill with pneumonia. He had to travel a distance of seven miles. He lost the trail and did not arrive at the patient's home until around five o'clock in the morning.

The early records and dates relating to pharmacy in Oak Lake are not too clear. It would appear that Mr. E. Scarlett was the first pharmacist to become established there. He was registered with the Association in 1890 and probably opened up a business about that time. He was followed by Mr. J. R. K. Graham, an uncle of E. Graham Standing, now general manager, National-Drugs Limited, Winnipeg, Mr. John Johnson was in business for a short time and was succeeded by Mr. Noble E. Loyns, Mr. Loyns served his apprenticeship with Mr. Mark Westaway of Miami. Mr. Loyns died during the influenza epidemic of 1918. The business was taken over by the partnership of H. B. Smith and Mr. Adams. Following the death of Mr. Adams, Mr. Smith continued to operate the store until 1930. Later, Mr. Smith was in business in Brandon in the store originally established by Mr. P. A. Kennedy. Mr. C. Leroy Dutton of Birtle and Mr. D. A. Patterson operated the Oak Lake store until 1940. They were succeeded at that time by Mr. William Whitcomb, the present owner.

Oak River

Doctor Kirk opened the first pharmacy in Oak River about 1900. He was succeeded by Doctor Stewart who went there around 1912. Doctor Stewart disposed of the business to Mr. D. A. Patterson. Due to ill health, Mr. Patterson sold out to Mr. John McAdam in 1947. He spent some four years in Vancouver and returned in 1951 when he re-purchased the store from Mr. McAdam. Prior to purchasing the store in Oak River, Mr. Patterson was in business in Oak Lake, 1928-1940.

Oakville

It was reported in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, April 1906, that Mr. W. M. Lamont had opened a pharmacy in Oakville. Doctor A. A. Alford registered a pharmacy there in 1922. He continued to operate it until his death in 1950.

Pierson

The only record of a pharmacy in Pierson is that established by Doctor Lawrence R. Shier in 1908. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Pilot Mound

The early records of pharmacy in Pilot Mound are sketchy and dates have not been established. It would appear that Mr. McKenzie operated the first pharmacy there. Doctor R. D. Ferguson purchased the business from him and later, in partnership with Doctor T. A. Cohoe, operated it as the Pilot Mound Pharmacy.

Around 1907, Mr. Gordon McKay established a pharmacy in conjunction with a general store operated by his father. The store was destroyed by fire in 1911.

Doctor Cohoe bought out Doctor Ferguson's interest in the Pilot Mound Pharmacy. Mr. McKay was engaged as manager. The business was purchased by Mr. A. S. Budd who continued to operate it for a number of years.

The present pharmacy, Cohoe's Drug Store, was opened by Doctor Cohoe in 1927 and operated by him until his death in 1939. Since that time his son, Mr. Thomas Cohoe, has been in charge.

In 1937, Mr. McKay opened a second pharmacy which he operated until his death in 1943.

Pine Falls

Mr. O. M. Collins operated a drug and general store, located about a quarter of a mile from the town site from 1937 until 1951.

The first pharmacy was opened in Pine Falls on July 7th 1953 by Mr. Alfred S. Rousseau, who graduated that year. The store is operated under the name—Pine Drugs.

Pipestone

The first pharmacy was opened in Pipestone by Mr. W. J. Barker. The date has not been established. It would be some time prior to 1910 since a news item in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* in May of that year stated that the partnership of W. J. Barker & Company had been dissolved. Mr. Barker was in business in Glenboro in 1903.

He was succeeded in Pipestone by Doctor Banting in 1913. In 1915 the business was taken over by Doctor O. S. Ross and in 1917 by the present owner, Doctor J. W. Cairns.

Doctor Cairns graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1903. He qualified in Manitoba in 1904 and graduated in medicine in 1914.

For a number of years he operated a store at the corner of Simcoe Street and Wellington Avenue, Winnipeg. This was one of the first stores to be opened west of Sherbrook Street. The store was purchased from Mr. Murray Colcleugh. It was sold when Doctor Cairns was appointed house surgeon at the Winnipeg General Hospital.

Plumas

Plumas was known as Richmond until 1888. James Anderson, postmaster, who came from Plumas county, California, in 1878, suggested the name for the village.

Mr. A. T. Andrews established the first pharmacy in Plumas in 1898. Mr. Andrews was presumably in business in Gladstone prior to that and operated the two stores. In the proceedings of the first annual convention of the Association held August 23rd, 1897, it is reported that Mr. Andrews of Gladstone read a paper on "Side Lines That Pay."

In 1903, Mr. Andrews was succeeded in Plumas by Mr. J. T. Green. It has not been possible to establish definitely the date when the business was taken over by Mr. W. B. Davis. However, Mr. Davis continued to operate the store until 1919, when he was succeeded by Doctor A. B. Stewart. Mr. Percy F. Braund succeeded Doctor Stewart in 1934.

Mr. Braund is one of our veteran pharmacists. He served his apprenticeship with Doctor H. A. Husband who operated a pharmacy in Wawanesa. Doctor Husband was a graduate of London and Edinburgh. He was an energetic preceptor. He taught his apprentice to remember formulae by putting them to rhyme. The effectiveness of his teaching and the aptness of his pupil is demonstrated by the fact that Mr. Braund can still recall those rhymes.

In case some of our preceptors would like to adopt a similar plan of instruction some of these rhymes are reproduced—

For Pulv. Catechu Co.

Catechu, Kino, Rhatnay Root,
Cinnamon Bark and Nutmeg Root.

For Pill. Colocyth Co.

Colocynth, Scammony Oil of Cloves,
Sulphate of Potash and Barbadoes.

For Compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla

Sassafras, Sassafras, where do you go?
Into Decoctum Sarsae Co.

In 1902 Mr. Braund was employed by Mr. A. T. Andrews at Gladstone and during that time he frequently went to Plumas to assist Mr. Green.

In 1903, Mr. Andrews sold the Plumas drug store to Mr. Green and the Gladstone store to Doctors Armstrong and Shoults. He established a store in Winnipeg at the corner of Portage Avenue and Colony Street. Mr. Braund came with Mr. Andrews to this new store. The site is now occupied by the Stewart Electric Company.

In 1905, Mr. Braund purchased the store from Mr. Andrews and continued to operate it under Mr. Andrews' name until he graduated in 1906.

There have been many changes on Portage Avenue since 1903. When this store was erected by Mr. Andrews it was the last drug store west on the avenue. The store was built on the edge of Colony Creek and during construction one wall collapsed and fell into the creek. Immediately west of the store was the Bay Horse Hotel, one of the stopping places for travellers coming from the west to Winnipeg. Part of the old hotel still stands behind the front of the present stores.

Like many stores of those early days, prominent space was given to the shelf bottles with gold lettered labels. The colored show globes were a prominent and distinctive feature. Mr. Braund in common with the pharmacists of those early days, recalls the manufacture of tinctures, extracts, plasters and pills.

Before going to Plumas in 1934, Mr. Braund operated a pharmacy on Academy Road. This was the second pharmacy to be opened in the River Heights district, Winnipeg.

Plum Coulee

A report in the *Canadian Druggist*, August 1900, stated that Mr. W. G. McLaren of Morden operated a branch store in Plum Coulee sometime prior to 1900. The business was taken over in that year by Mr. W. G. Lang.

No further record has been found of pharmaceutical services in the town.

Portage la Prairie

The history of Portage la Prairie dates back to 1738 when La Verendrye established Fort la Reine in the neighborhood of the present site of the town. The fort is believed to have been established near the present site of Poplar Point and later moved to the present site of Portage la Prairie.

The principal business street in Portage la Prairie, Saskatchewan Avenue, is part of the old historic Saskatchewan Trail which wound a distance of nine hundred miles from Fort Garry to Edmonton. Bruce Peel, writing in *Saskatchewan History*, May 1948, records that fast liveries, with relays of horses and good roads could skim over the sixty miles to Portage la Prairie in seven hours. He mentions one party that was ten days covering the same distance. Red River freighters with loaded carts required about two months to complete the journey from Fort Garry to Edmonton. Reverend Doctor A. B. Baird, uncle of Mr. C. A. Baird, made the trip by democrat in 1881. He was seven weeks on the trail.

In Hill's *History of Manitoba*, the Marquette Drug Store, established in 1881 and located at the south extremity of Main Street, is described as the first pharmacy in the Portage settlement. It was operated as Lake-man & Company. Doctor Macklin who had arrived in

the district about that time was associated with Mr. Lakeman. Mr. Lakeman withdrew from the company the following year and the business was continued as Macklin & Company. No further information is given regarding this firm.

Other early stores in Portage la Prairie were established by Mr. Joseph Taylor, Mr. B. M. Canniff and Doctor Cowan.

Mr. Joseph Taylor is reported to have operated a store on Main Street south, near the present location of the General Hospital. This would be in the neighborhood of the store operated by Doctor Macklin. According to one report, the store was opened between 1870 and 1880. It would in that case precede the Lakeman store.

Following a fire which destroyed Mr. Taylor's pharmacy and several other buildings, he moved from Main Street to the Pratt Block on Saskatchewan Avenue in 1883. Although the business passed through a number of hands in subsequent years, it was conducted at the same location until 1953, when a move was made a few doors west to the Ripley Block.

The Pratt Block was situated between the east section of the town, which comprised Main Street and the principal business area, and the western section, where the Hudson's Bay store and a number of other business places were located.

According to one story the building was erected by the Methodist Church. The ground floor was later converted into stores. The second and third floors accommodated the church auditorium and the gallery. When the building passed out of church hands, it was converted into an opera house.

Mr. Taylor was the first tenant in the stores below the opera house. Apparently the building was not too sound structurally and when a dance was in progress on the floor above, it was a problem to prevent bottles from falling off the shelves.

In 1903 Mr. Taylor disposed of the business to Mr. W. A. Vrooman. He operated it as the Red Cross Pharmacy. Reference has been made to Mr. Vrooman in the story of Manitou where he was in business before entering the ministry.

After disposing of the drug business to Mr. Vrooman, Mr. Taylor established the Portage Soda Water Works, perhaps the first venture of its kind in the west. Later he sold out to his partner and the business was continued for some time by the new owner. Mr. Taylor moved to Winnipeg.

The Red Cross Pharmacy was operated by Mr. Vrooman until 1907 when he sold to Mr. J. A. Dunkin and re-entered the ministry. Mr. Dunkin was a qualified optometrist and conducted both a drug and optical business.

Mr. Dunkin was one of the pioneer pharmacists of Manitoba. He started his pharmaceutical career in Carman when he took over the business of Mr. George Ostrander. He was succeeded by Mr. E. M. Sanders in 1906 and after returning from the East the following year, he went to Portage la Prairie.

In 1918, Mr. Dunkin disposed of his drug business to Mr. J. K. Hill and continued his optical practice. He moved to Brandon in 1920 and conducted an optical practice there until he retired a few years ago. It is a matter of interest that while in business in Portage, Mr. Dunkin conducted what is believed to be the first one-cent sale in Canada. Mr. Dunkin died April 18th, 1954.

When Mr. Hill purchased the business from Mr. Dunkin, he moved the stock of his own store. Doctor S. B. Cowan, previously in business in the west end, moved to the Dunkin store in the Pratt Block. He disposed of the business in 1922 to Mr. J. R. Macdonald. The store was operated by Mr. Macdonald as the Portage Pharmacy until 1938.

In 1938 the business was taken over by Mr. W. J. Ripley and the name changed to Ripley's Drug Store.

Mr. Ripley was born in Minnedosa. His father was a pioneer railroader and drove the first engine on the C.N.R. north of Gladstone. Mr. Ripley served his apprenticeship in Minnedosa and graduated in 1927.

In 1940, the upper stories of the Pratt Block were removed and the store front remodeled. The business is now located a few doors west in the Ripley Block. The move was made in 1953.



An early photograph of Hill's East Drug Store, Portage la Prairie

Mr. B. M. Canniff went to Portage la Prairie from Ontario where he was in business before coming west. He operated two stores in Portage, probably around 1878 since Mr. Canniff was referred to by Mr. Colcleugh in the early history of the Association.

Mr. Canniff took an active interest in the Association although, as Mr. Colcleugh observed, he was too far away to attend meetings regularly. He served as president, 1888-1890. In the history of pharmaceutical education in the province, reference has been made to his progressive thinking and to his contributions in that field.

One of the stores operated by Mr. Canniff is now Hill's East Drug Store operated by Mr. Frank Hill.

Mr. Hill's father, Mr. J. K. Hill, came west from Ontario in 1895 at the same time as Mr. H. E. Bletcher, later Principal of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy and Professor of Pharmacy at the University of Manitoba. Mr. Hill was employed for a time by Martin, Bole & Wynne Company in Winnipeg before going to Portage la Prairie where he purchased the Canniff store located on the present site of Hill's East Drug Store.

In 1918 Mr. Hill purchased the business of Mr. J. A. Dunkin and moved the stock to the East Store. Mr. A. D. Hill, who graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1902, was associated with his brother in this business.

Around 1920, Mr. R. L. Davidson purchased the second Canniff store which was located in the Fairbairn Block, a few doors east of the Merchants Hotel.

In 1927, the Fairbairn Block and the business of Mr. Davidson was purchased by Hills. Mr. George K. Hill, who graduated that year, became manager.

The following year the store was destroyed by fire together with the Merchants Hotel which was situated on the corner. The store was rebuilt. Later, the property where the hotel was located was purchased and the Mayfair Hotel was built in which was located Hill's West Drug Store, owned and managed by Mr. George K. Hill.

Mr. Hill has taken a prominent part in Association affairs. He served on the Council and as president in 1938-1940.

Reference has been made to Hill's *History of Manitoba*. The author was Robert B. Hill, father of J. K. and A. D. Hill.

The third pioneer pharmacist in Portage la Prairie was Doctor S. B. Cowan. His father, also a doctor, was one of the early settlers in the district. Doctor S. B. Cowan was a cousin of Mr. Joseph Taylor. His store was located in the west end of the town.

In 1914, the business was taken over by Mr. Frank Ingram and Mr. Harry Rungay. They operated the store until 1916 when the partnership was dissolved and the business taken over by Doctor Cowan.

Mr. Ingram had served his apprenticeship with Doctor Cowan and returned to Portage following graduation in 1914. He opened his present store at the corner of Portage Avenue and Sherburn Street, Winnipeg, in 1928. Mr. Rungay went to Newdale from Portage la Prairie.

Doctor Cowan continued the business at the same location in the west end until 1918. When Mr. Hill purchased the Red Cross Pharmacy from Mr. Dunkin, Doctor Cowan moved to the Pratt Block. He continued to operate the business until 1922, when he disposed of it to Mr. J. R. Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald was succeeded in 1938 by Mr. W. J. Ripley.

Rapid City

The town is situated on the old Fort Saskatchewan Trail and the Minnedosa River, formerly known as the Rapid or Little Saskatchewan River. It was named from the rapids which flows through the town.

For a number of years two stores were located in Rapid City. According to available records, both of these were established in 1883, one by Mr. E. J. Mitchell and the other by Mr. A. Lakeman. Mr. Lakeman is mentioned in the history of Portage la Prairie.

It has not been possible to trace the history of these two stores, to establish the successors to the original owners or to determine with certainty how long the two stores operated. From records in the Registrar's office, it is known that between the years 1899 and 1908, the following persons were registered in Rapid City:

Doctor R. J. Campbell, 1891,
Doctor R. P. Crookshank, 1899,
W. F. Rook, 1902,
Doctor J. T. Mulvey, 1908.

Mr. A. F. Gledhill was in business in Rapid City prior to 1908. Around that time he was succeeded by Mr. G. H. Cameron. In 1910 Mr. Cameron disposed of the business to Mr. R. T. Hoskin. Mr. Hoskin operated the business until 1920 when he was succeeded by Doctor H. H. Elliott. Mr. Hoskin moved to Ontario where he was in business until the time of his death.

Doctor Elliott was succeeded in 1925 by Mr. M. A. Anderson. At that time Doctor Elliott was appointed Commissioner for Northern Manitoba.

In 1948 Mr. Anderson was appointed Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. He disposed of the business to Mr. T. Turner, the present owner.

Rathwell

The village was named in 1882 after Mr. John Rathwell, one of the early settlers in the district.

Doctor J. E. Tyndall established a pharmacy in Rathwell in 1900. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Reston

Reston is the name of a village in Berwickshire, Scotland and was suggested by early settlers in the district.

Doctor A. B. Chapman opened the first pharmacy in Reston in 1902. From 1918 until 1920 the store was operated by Mr. L. W. Fumerton, now of Treherne. Mr. Fumerton commenced his apprenticeship in Reston in 1905. When he purchased the business of Mr. Graham at Treherne, Doctor Chapman resumed ownership of the business. He was succeeded in 1927 by Mr. Harry Neil, now with W. A. McKnight in Winnipeg. The present owner, Mr. Lyall McMorran, took over the business in 1939. Mr. McMorran was elected vice-chairman of the hospital board in 1952.

Rivers

Rivers is named after Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, one time chairman of the Board of Directors, Grand Trunk Railway.

There are two pharmacies in Rivers. The one operated by Mr. Maurice Setter was established by Miss Mary Stuart in 1907. In 1924, the business was taken over by Mr. Eric Hober. Mr. Hober is now living in Summerland, California. The present owner, Mr. Setter, succeeded Mr. Hober in 1926.

The second store was opened by Mr. Jack Gilchrist in 1941. Mr. Gilchrist has served on the school board since 1949.

Riverton

Riverton was known earlier as Icelandic River P.O. Doctor S. O. Thompson established the Riverton Drug Store in 1924. Doctor Thompson was elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1945 and has served on the local school board since 1923.

Roblin

Roblin was named after Honorable Sir Rodmond Palen Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, 1900-1915.

Only three changes have taken place in Mitchell's Drug Store in Roblin over the past forty-eight years.

The business was originally established by Mr. Green in 1905. He was succeeded in 1907 by Mr. I. L. Mitchell. His son Graham L. Mitchell has been in charge since 1946.

Mr. Mitchell Sr. has a long record of public service in Roblin. He was mayor of the town for twenty-five years and a member of the school board for thirty-five years. He was also elected member, and later chairman, of the hospital board.

Roland

Roland was formerly known as Lowestoft. The present name is after Roland McDonald, farmer and lumber merchant.

The early story of pharmacy is not too definite. It is believed that the first pharmacist there was Mr. F. J. McCallum. That would be sometime prior to 1897. In that year the business was purchased by Mr. A. S. Argue. Mr. Argue apprenticed with Mr. Edward Scarlett at Manitou. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1897. During the time he was in Roland, 1897-1932, he took a prominent part in community and political affairs and was secretary treasurer of the school

board for a number of years. He took a keen interest in sport and was a member of the Roland lacrosse team when they won the Dominion championship. His father was the Reverend Thomas Argue, at one time minister at Manitou. His son, Andy Argue, is resident in Winnipeg representing Warner-Chilcott.

Mr. Argue was succeeded in 1932 by Mr. E. H. Howey, now of Killarney. In 1941, when Mr. Howey moved from Roland to Killarney, the business was taken over by Mr. J. E. Edwards. When Mr. Edwards moved to Erickson in 1953, he was succeeded by Mr. C. Wintrup.

Rosburn

The village of Rosburn is named after Mr. R. R. Ross, one of the early settlers who came from Molesworth, Ontario, in 1879.

R. Earl Moffat, the present pharmacist in Rosburn, established the business there in 1946. Prior to that time there was a period of about two years when the village and the community was without the services of a pharmacist or physician.

The only pharmacy of which we have a report prior to 1946, was operated by the partnership of Barlow & Dutton, 1930-1944. A pharmacy may have been established there earlier, but no record is available.

Russell

It is suggested that the town was named after General Lord Alexander George Russell, Commander of the Forces in Canada, 1883-1888.

The first pharmacy was established in Russell in 1895 by Mr. William Ledingham. He was succeeded in 1933 by his son, Mr. R. G. Ledingham.

Mr. Ledingham has earned a Dominion reputation for the growing of gladioli. His efforts in this field were fully described in an article by the editor of the *Canadian Gladiolus Annual*, 1952. He has taken most of the honors in this field in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

St. Claude

The village was named after St. Claude in France.

The only pharmacy of which there is any record is that of Doctor Arthur W. H. Edgelaw, established in 1916. There is no pharmacy there at present.

St. Rose du Lac

Doctor M. Gosselin established a pharmacy there in 1919. There is no pharmacy there at the present time.

Selkirk

The town was named after the fifth Earl of Selkirk. It was incorporated in 1882.

The two pharmacies presently operated in Selkirk are rich in pharmaceutical history and intimately associated with the growth and development of that part of the Red River settlement.

The older of the two stores is the one now operated by Mr. George Gilhuly. This store dates back to 1876, when Mr. James Colcleugh established the first pharmacy in Selkirk. In 1882, Mr. R. H. Gilhuly, a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, came west to work for Mr. Colcleugh. He was particularly well qualified for the position since he was a trained telegraph operator as well as a pharmacist. Mr. Colcleugh operated the C.P.R. telegraph office which was located in his store.

Mr. Gilhuly purchased the business from Mr. Colcleugh in 1885 and was quite active until the time of his death in 1935 at the age of seventy-nine. His store served as the communication center for the town. In addition to operating the C.P.R. telegraph, he also operated the Bell Telephone Exchange and the post office. He was postmaster for the fifty year period that he lived in Selkirk.

Mr. Halldor (Dori) Williams entered into partnership with Mr. Gilhuly in 1918. Mr. Williams was born near Selkirk in 1877 and worked for Mr. Gilhuly in his early youth. He went to the Yukon at the time of the gold rush in 1898. On his return in 1901 he enlisted in the army and served in South Africa. Following his return in 1903 he was employed by Mr. Gilhuly. He graduated in pharmacy in 1913 and became a partner in the business in 1918 and continued in that capacity until his death in an automobile accident July 6th, 1941.

Mr. George Gilhuly, present proprietor of the store, served his apprenticeship with his father. He graduated in 1931 and took over his father's interest in the business in 1935.

Mr. Colcleugh, the original owner, was the first mayor of Selkirk. Following the disposal of his business to Mr. Gilhuly, he opened a store in Winnipeg at the corner of Notre Dame Avenue and Sherbrook Street. In 1912 he disposed of his interest to his son and partner, Mr. Murray C. Colcleugh.

Mr. Murray Colcleugh graduated in 1906 and Mrs. Colcleugh graduated in 1913. They continued to operate the store until 1952 when, due to failing health, they closed out the business. The building still stands and is a reminder of a pioneer family of pharmacists in Manitoba.

One of the first apprentices in Mr. Gilhuly's store was W. H. G. Gibbs, who later graduated in medicine. After serving his apprenticeship with Mr. Gilhuly he graduated in pharmacy in 1895 and opened his own store. It was here that his brother, Mr. Fred H. Gibbs, served his apprenticeship. He graduated in 1911 and managed the business from that year until his retirement in 1952. He sold out to Mr. C. G. Wright.

Mr. Fred Gibbs has always taken a keen interest in Association affairs. He was a member of the Council for twenty years, 1928 to 1948. He served as president for two terms, 1934-35 and 1942-43.

Sherridon

The first pharmacy in the vicinity was opened at Cold Lake. This was located about one mile from the town of Sherridon which was organized by Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited as a company town.

The store was operated as a branch of the Northland Drug Company of The Pas. Mr. J. G. Hatch, now of Souris, was the branch manager.

Mr. Hatch assembled the stock for the store at The Pas. It was transported by rail as far as Cranberry Portage, which at that time was the end of the steel. The remainder of the trip to Cold Lake, a distance of about forty miles, was made by snowmobile. The fixtures arrived later by tractor train. The store was built on the shore of Cold Lake and opened March 15th, 1929. Rail connection was completed in the fall of that year.

The store was operated in Cold Lake until the spring of 1931 when it was put on skids and moved to the new company town of Sherridon, built in 1930. The business

was continued there until 1932 when the mine closed down. The store was closed, the stock shipped to The Pas, and the building demolished. Mr. Hatch returned to the Northland Drug Company at The Pas.

Five years later the mine was re-opened and the town of Sherridon again became a thriving center.

On June 1st 1937, the Gateway Drugs Limited of The Pas opened a branch store in the Durie Building with Mr. Leslie Munroe as manager. The building was named after Mrs. Durie, who was the first white woman in that section of the country. Donald Brigden, a brother of Clayton Brigden of Winnipeg, apprenticed under Mr. Munroe. He was with the R.C.A.F. and killed in a flight over Holland. Mr. Peter Jensen joined the staff in 1939 and remained for about two years before going to Fort Francis, Ontario.

During the years at Sherridon, the store housed the office of the Manitoba Telephone System, and handled all long distance calls in and out of that part of the country.

In March 1943, when Mr. Munroe joined the Navy, the store was purchased by the Sherridon Development Company, a subsidiary of Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited. It was operated for the duration of the war by the company doctor, Doctor A. E. McGregor.

In the fall of 1946, the store was purchased by Mr. Ivan Amos who operated the business until the fall of 1952. In that year the town of Sherridon was moved to the site of new nickel deposits at Lynn Lake, one hundred and forty-four miles distant. Further details are described in the story of Lynn Lake.

Shoal Lake

While it has not been possible to establish the opening of the first pharmacy in Shoal Lake, it is possible that Mr. H. K. Oatway was the first pharmacist there. Mr. Oatway graduated in 1908. The records indicate that he was located in Shoal Lake, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Elfros, Saskatchewan and in British Columbia. He was living in Vancouver at the time of his death in 1933.

Mr. Oatway was succeeded by Mr. Walter E. Arens. The date has not been established. However, the biography of Mr. Arens at the time of his death in 1947 indicates

that he came from Ontario to Shoal Lake in 1903 and moved to Regina in 1906. He was a prominent figure in the drug field in Regina. He was one of the organizers of the Saskatchewan Retail Druggists' Association.

Mr. Arens was succeeded by Mr. John A. Fulkerson and Mr. Fulkerson by Mr. E. Burke. The present owner, Mr. H. H. Pollock, followed Mr. Burke. It has not been possible to establish the dates when these changes took place.

Mr. Geoffrey Laslett opened a second pharmacy in Shoal Lake in November 1934. During the previous summer, Mr. Laslett operated a store at Victoria Beach.

Sidney

Reference to the name has been recorded in connection with the town of Austin.

There is no pharmacy in Sidney at the present time. The information recorded here has been taken from the files of the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*. The first pharmacy was apparently established sometime prior to 1910 by Mr. Cecil Hall. The store was known as The Sidney Drug Hall. It was reported as being disposed of in 1910.

Sinclair

Sinclair is named after Peter Sinclair, one of the early settlers in the district.

A report in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, July 1908, stated that D. M. Young had succeeded R. M. Cumberland at Sinclair. These were probably physicians since their names do not appear in our list of graduates.

Doctor D. C. Aikenhead, who recently retired as anaesthetist at the Winnipeg General Hospital, operated a store there prior to 1921. It was discontinued in that year. There is no pharmacy in Sinclair at the present time.

Somerset

The name was suggested by the original settlers in the district who came from Somerset, England.

It was reported in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* that a store was opened there by Mr. J. S. Bennett in 1908. He apparently disposed of the business the following year and was succeeded by the Somerset Drug Company.

It is also reported that Doctor Rocan opened a store there sometime prior to 1925. His brother-in-law, Mr. P. Boyer, was associated with him.

Mr. Raymond S. Cleghorn, now of Baldur, operated a store in Somerset in 1927 and 1928.

Nothing is known regarding the intervening years until 1930 when Mr. Ernie Russell, formerly of Minto, established a pharmacy there. Mr. Russell went to Somerset following the loss of his store in Minto by fire. He remained there until 1940. There has been no drug store there since that time.

Souris

There are two pharmacies in Souris. The one operated by Mr. G. H. Grant was originally established by Doctor W. A. Sherrin. The date is not known. He was succeeded in 1913 by McPherson & Burnett. Mr. Stuart McPherson is reported to be in business in San Francisco. In 1924 the business was taken over by Mr. J. F. Green and in the following year by the present owner, Mr. G. H. Grant.

Mr. Grant was a member of the Provincial Legislature from 1945 until 1949. He served for ten years on the school board, 1941 to 1951.

The store operated by Mr. J. A. Hatch was established in 1887 by Doctor J. C. Stoyte and was known as The City Drug Hall. Around 1892 Doctor Stoyte engaged the services of an Ontario graduate, Mr. Sidney Sanford Smith, Phm.B., who claimed to be the first pharmacist in Manitoba with that degree. Mr. Smith purchased the store from Doctor Stoyte around 1895. In 1904 a new building was erected which is the one presently occupied by Mr. Hatch.

This store is reported by old timers to have been a show place of its kind at the time. The wall fixtures and dispensary fixtures, some of which were hand carved, were built in Halifax and shipped to Souris.

The store was operated by Mr. Smith until his death in 1935, and by his daughter, for the estate, until it was purchased by Mr. Hatch in 1943. Two of the managers during that time were Mr. Edwards of Roland and Erickson and Mr. E. Hoover of Ashern.

An interesting memento of those early days has been made available to the Historical Committee. It is the first

prescription book of the City Drug Hall. Each prescription was copied into this record book.

Prior to settling in Souris Mr. Hatch spent some twelve years in Northern Manitoba where he opened a branch of the Northland Drug Company at Cold Lake in 1929. The store was moved to Sherridon two years later.

Sperling

The town is reported to be named after Sperling & Company, a British financial firm interested in the Canadian Northern Railway.

A note in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, July 1909, states that Mr. T. A. Hobbs succeeded to the drug department of R. Pedler. Mr. Hobbs operated the business in Sperling until he purchased the Glenboro store from Mr. Morrow. He moved his stock to Glenboro. There has been no pharmacy in Sperling since that move in 1930.

Steinbach

Mr. C. J. McBurney established a pharmacy in Steinbach in 1934. The business was taken over by Mr. J. McAdam in 1953. Prior to moving to Steinbach Mr. McAdam was in business in Arborfield, Saskatchewan, 1932-1945 and in Oak River, 1947-1951.

Mr. McBurney is manager of the pharmacy operated by Doctor J. S. Holowin in Morris.

Stonewall

The name was suggested by Mr. O. P. Jackson, postmaster, after "Stonewall" Jackson, United States general. The name also refers to the limestone quarries in that area.

It would appear that Mr. Walter Pulford was the first pharmacist in Stonewall and that he was established there prior to 1884. At the first meeting of the Council held in March of that year, a communication was received from Mr. Pulford of Stonewall requesting registration in Manitoba. His name was ordered to be placed on the Register since evidence of the necessary qualifications had been submitted.

Mr. A. R. Leonard opened a business in Stonewall in 1890. It was here that he became associated with Mr. Pulford in the Pulford Leonard Drug Company. The company operated a wholesale in addition to a number

of retail stores. Mr. W. H. Urquhart was manager of Mr. Leonard's store until 1920.

Mr. L. N. McMullen, now of the Manitoba Clinic, Winnipeg, served his apprenticeship with Mr. Urquhart, 1906-1910. He operated his own store in Stonewall from 1916 until 1918.

Mr. J. S. Whyte purchased the Leonard business in 1920. He was succeeded in 1928 by Mr. Gordon Holloway, who had served his apprenticeship with Mr. Whyte.

After the death of Mr. Holloway in 1937, the business was carried on by Mrs. Holloway. Those who acted as managers at different periods were: Mr. F. McLellan, Mr. C. G. Whidden, and Mr. William Shepherd.

A second store was established by Mr. Garnet Stinson in the spring of 1946, following his return from overseas service. He disposed of the business to Mr. Earl Hoover in November, 1948. Mr. Stinson moved to the west coast and is in business at Hammond, British Columbia. In April, 1951, Mr. Hoover sold to Mr. C. G. Whidden and moved to Ashern.

A third store was opened in Stonewall in July, 1950, by Messrs. D. H. Appleyard and K. I. Reavie.

In 1952 Mrs. Holloway disposed of her store to Mr. C. G. Whidden. It was consolidated with the business he had purchased from Mr. Hoover the previous year. The number of stores was reduced to two. Mr. Whidden died in November, 1952. The business was purchased by Mr. J. H. Boyd, the present owner.

Strathclair

Prior to 1918, the Strathclair pharmacy was operated for short periods by three different owners: Doctor Rutherford, 1907-1913; Mr. Hugh A. Patterson, 1913-14; and Mr. David Lyle, 1914-1918.

In 1918, the business was purchased by Mr. G. V. Henderson. The present manager is his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Hulme.

Mr. Henderson's family is somewhat pharmaceutically minded. Besides Mrs. Hulme, who graduated in 1940, a son, Lieutenant D. V. Henderson, who served in Korea, graduated in 1950. Another daughter married Mr. Clarence Morley, one of our graduates. They are now living in Victoria, British Columbia.

Swan Lake

Swan Lake is one of the Pembina chain which includes Overend lake, Pelican lake, Lorne lake, Louise lake, Swan lake, Bone lake and Rock lake.

Stevenson's Pharmacy, operated by Mr. H. R. Stevenson, was established in 1950. Mr. E. H. Howey, now of Killarney, moved to Swan Lake from McCreary. He was in business there for a short time.

Mr. Stevenson is an ardent hobbyist, his particular interest being woodworking. Evidence of his expert craftsmanship is displayed in the fittings and furnishings of his store.

Swan River

Mr. W. W. Hemming was the first pharmacist in Swan River. He was in business there from 1898 until 1930. In 1931, Mr. Gerald Porter, now of Dauphin, purchased the business. He was succeeded in 1932 by Mr. D. G. Williamson, the present owner. Mr. Williamson has served on the hospital board since 1949.

The second pharmacy in Swan River was established in 1900 by Mr. H. H. Agnew. He was succeeded in 1925 by Mr. Wilford J. Lamb. In 1953 Mr. Lamb disposed of the business to Mr. R. E. and J. W. Scales.

At present Mr. Lamb is residing in Santa Monica, California.

Teulon

Teulon was named after the wife of Mr. C. C. Castle, a pioneer resident of the district.

Mr. J. A. McLeod established the first pharmacy in Teulon in 1919. The business has been continued by Mr. McLeod since that time.

The Pas

The Gateway Drug Company was established at The Pas by Doctor Sinclair in 1911. His daughter, Miss Isobel Sinclair, graduated in 1932. Mr. George Darke is the present manager of the business.

Some time after 1911, the Hudson's Bay Company opened a drug department under the management of Mr. William Birt. For a short time Mr. Birt operated his own pharmacy. He served as mayor of The Pas in 1927.

In 1927 Mr. C. B. Hutchinson established the Northland Drug Company. He disposed of the business to Mr. William J. Fisher in 1941. Prior to going to The Pas, Mr. Fisher was in business in Gilbert Plains. He died in 1949.

Treherne

The town was named after Mr. George Treherne, one of the early settlers in the district.

Some time prior to 1892, Mr. S. Taylor opened the first pharmacy in Treherne. He was succeeded about 1895 by Mr. George Graham who operated the business until 1920 when he disposed of it to Mr. L. W. Fumerton. Prior to going to Treherne, Mr. Fumerton was in business in Reston from 1918 until 1920. Mr. Fumerton served on the school board at Treherne for a period of three years.

Victoria Beach

Victoria Beach is a summer resort town on the east side of Lake Winnipeg.

Doctor J. L. S. Anderson operated a pharmacy there during the summer seasons from 1938 until 1951.

Doctor Anderson graduated in pharmacy in 1934. Later he attended the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph, and graduated in 1941. He was for a time associated with his brother in Winnipeg in the Anderson Animal Hospital. Later, he established his own practice in East St. Paul.

In 1952 he was appointed Professor of Pharmacology at the Ontario Veterinary College. Doctor Anderson died in October 1953.

Virden

Virden was originally known as Gopher Creek. The name was changed in 1882 to Manchester, and later to Virden.

The story of pharmacy in Virden is largely the story of the Higginbotham family. Four generations have operated the business there — John Higginbotham Sr., J. W. Higginbotham, A. E. Higginbotham, John F. Higginbotham.

John Higginbotham Sr. arrived in Virden in July 1888 from Bowmanville, Ontario. He purchased the business of Mr. A. Freeborn who was apparently established there some time prior to that date. Mr. Higginbotham returned

to Ontario in November of the same year. His son, J. W. Higginbotham, who was managing a store in Oshawa, came west to Virden and took over the business purchased by his father. This store was located on Nelson Street where A. B. Rutherford's law office now stands. Five years later the store, along with most of the Nelson and 6th Avenue section of the town, was destroyed by fire.

There was at the same time a store operated on 7th Avenue by Mr. Robert Steele. Mr. Higginbotham purchased this business in 1893 and established the store that is presently operated by his son, A. E., and his grandson, John F.

Mr. J. W. Higginbotham took an active interest in the community life of Virden. He was active in the work of the former Methodist Church, the Board of Trade and along with other citizens promoted plans for the beautification of the town through a tree planting programme. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was appointed postmaster in 1908, a position which he held until 1930, when he retired.

His son, A. E. Higginbotham, graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1901. He purchased the business of Mr. Charles McDonald in Lenore in 1905. Two years later, in 1907, he returned to Virden and when his father was appointed postmaster in 1908, he took charge of the business.

Mr. Higginbotham's son, John F., followed the profession of his father, his grandfather and his great grandfather. He graduated in 1941 and following three years service in the R.C.A.M.C. he returned to Virden and to his father's store.

It would appear from the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* that there was another store in Virden around 1909. A report in the July number of that year stated that Mr. L. Hall of Winnipeg had succeeded Mr. C. H. Morrison of Virden.

Mr. C. G. McRory operated a store in Virden for two years from 1919 until 1921. He took over the business formerly operated by Ross and McMullen. Mr. McRory went from Virden to McAuley where he established the first store in that town.

Vita

Mr. William Yakimischak opened the first pharmacy in Vita in 1936. It was operated as a limited company under the name Vita Drugs Limited. Those who served as manager at different times were Mr. E. M. Sigvaldson and Mr. F. J. Hayes. Later, Mr. Yakimischak purchased the interest of other company members and assumed full control. The store is now operated under the name Vita Drug Store.

Wasagaming

Wasagaming, from the Indian name meaning clear water, is located on the south shore of Clear Lake in the Riding Mountain National Park. The Superintendent of the Park, Mr. Otto E. Heaslip, graduated in pharmacy in 1912. Prior to this appointment he was in business in Dauphin.

Wasagaming is purely a resort town. For some years the pharmaceutical requirements of the vacationers were supplied by the Hensen Drug Company. Mr. Hensen himself was a photographer in Minnedosa. In 1951 the business was purchased by Mr. Gerald Porter of Dauphin.

For a period of about one year, around 1948, Mr. F. E. Campbell of Holland managed a store for Mr. B. Jukes of Brandon.

Mr. C. Leroy Dutton, formerly of Birtle, established a pharmacy in Wasagaming in 1951.

Waskada

Mr. C. F. Hasselfield, now of Deloraine, was the first pharmacist in Waskada. He operated a store there from 1902 to 1903 when the business was purchased by Mr. W. E. Shields.

The story of pharmacy in Waskada is the story of Mr. Shields. He was born in Halton County, Ontario, in 1876. The family came to Manitoba in 1879 and settled near Emerson where the father had purchased a farm.

Mr. Shields received his early education in Emerson. He taught school for two years not far from the town of Morden.

In 1902 he decided to enter the drug business and commenced his apprenticeship that year with Mr. F. Wilson of Morden. He graduated in 1904.

Following graduation, he was employed by Mr. Hasselfield of Waskada for about three months. At the end of that time he purchased the business and Mr. Hasselfield moved to Deloraine.

Mr. Shields spent all his pharmaceutical life in Waskada—forty-five years. He retired in 1949 when, due to failing health, he disposed of his business to Mr. E. Brotheridge.

For close to half a century Mr. Shields contributed to the growth and development of the community. He was elected to the school board and served in that capacity for twenty-five years; he served for a number of years on the Vestry of the Anglican Church; he was a director of the Waskada Curling Club; he was active in the organization and support of the town band and he is a Past Noble Grand of the local I.O.O.F. at Waskada.

Two sons followed their father's profession, Robert W., who was killed in World War II and George T., who established his own pharmacy located at 948 Sargent Avenue in February 1954.

Mr. Shields, like many others, has vivid recollections of the depression years around 1930, years when crops were a complete failure, when binders were not even removed from the shed and when through force of circumstances many members of the community moved to other areas.

The Association may look with considerable pride on the record of its members during those years. They continued to operate despite falling revenues, pharmaceutical services were not curtailed, credit was extended to insure essential medication for those in need. They had a courageous faith and that faith was fully vindicated. With the return of more prosperous times, financial obligations were discharged. The reputation of the pharmacist as a guardian of public health was more firmly established. We owe much to their record of faithful professional service.

Wawanesa

The name is taken from the Algonquin Indian word, Wahonesi, for whip-poor-will.

Doctor H. A. Husband probably operated the first pharmacy in Wawanesa. Mr. Percy F. Braund of Plumas

reports having served his apprenticeship under Doctor Husband.

Mr. F. E. Arkel is reported to have opened a store there. Since Mr. Arkel graduated in 1893 and succeeded Mr. W. M. Boyd in Carberry in 1896, it was probably opened sometime between those dates. He was succeeded by Doctor C. M. Vanstone.

In 1909, the business was taken over by Mr. C. C. Gorrie. Mr. Gorrie operated the store until 1946 when it was taken over by his son, Mr. W. J. M. Gorrie, the present owner. Mr. Gorrie is a member of the local school board.

In 1896, the original office of the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company was located in rooms on the second floor of the building in which Mr. Gorrie's store is located.

Whitemouth

The first pharmacy was operated for a number of years by Doctor A. G. Denmark until he retired around 1938.

Mr. Norman Erickson who was for a number of years with Mr. W. A. McKnight in Winnipeg, opened the second pharmacy to be established in Whitemouth on December 1st 1949. It is operated as the Whitemouth Drug Store.

Winkler

The town of Winkler was named after Valentine Winkler of Morden who was elected to represent the constituency of Rhineland in 1892.

The first definite information of pharmaceutical services in Winkler is the opening of a pharmacy there by Doctor C. W. Weibe in 1928. It is believed that a store was opened some years prior to that by Mr. Wilton, but no particulars are available. The store operated by Doctor Weibe was taken over by the present owner, Mr. E. H. Mann, in 1933.

Mr. Mann graduated in 1924 and qualified in Ontario in 1925. He was manager of G. B. Baeker's branch store at Fort Francis from 1925 until 1933.

Winnipeg Beach

Winnipeg Beach is a summer resort area, and until 1949 pharmaceutical services were available only during the summer season. Mr. J. H. Pascoe established the first pharmacy there in 1925. In 1937 he was succeeded by

Mr. R. F. Wightman, who operated a branch store during the summer months until 1942. Mr. W. D. McGregor established a permanent pharmacy there in 1949.

Winnipegosis

Winnipegosis was known earlier as Mossy River. The lake of the same name is from the Indian word meaning "Little Winnipeg."

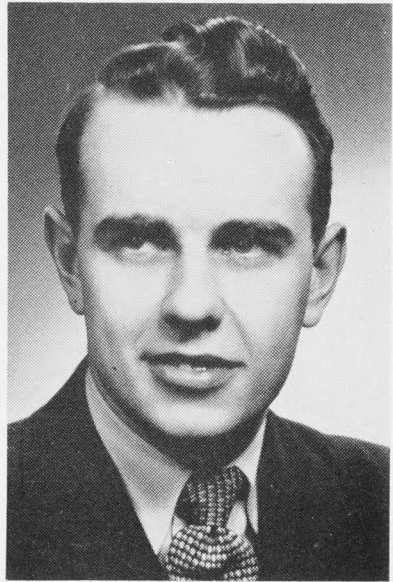
Mr. L. A. Browse opened the first pharmacy in Winnipegosis in 1921. He was succeeded in 1936 by Mr. T. I. Pawlicki. Mr. Pawlicki served as mayor of the town in 1951.

Mr. Browse served his apprenticeship in Scotland and graduated in Edinburgh in 1902. He came to Canada in 1910.

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF, DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY,
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA



G. C. COCHRANE, *Lecturer,*
1939-1943



T. A. MARSHALL, *Assistant*
Professor, 1946-1949

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Biographical sketches are presented of the first president, the president in 1953, honorary members and Registrars of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association; members of the Board of Examiners and the instructional staff of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy; members who have served on the instructional staff of the School of Pharmacy, University of Manitoba.

1. *The first president, 1878:*
John F. Caldwell.
2. *The presiding president, 1953:*
Reginald L. Harman.
3. *Honorary members:*
Professor H. E. Bletcher
C. W. Campbell
H. D. Campbell
E. Casselman
Doctor W. A. B. Hutton
Doctor G. J. Laird
Professor D. McDougall
A. J. Roberts
E. B. Shuttleworth
4. *Registrars, in the order of appointment:*
James Stewart—1878-1882
D. L. McIntyre—1882-1886
John F. Howard—1886-1893
J. K. Strachan—1893-1895
W. D. Macdougall—1895-1945
W. J. Hughes—1945-1948
C. G. Chapman—Acting, February to June 1948
M. A. Anderson, 1948—
5. *Members of the Board of Examiners:*
Alexander Campbell
C. W. Campbell
R. C. T. Collins
Charles Flexon
A. R. Leonard
Evelyn Nesbitt
Mark Westaway
William Young

6. *Instructional Staff, Manitoba College of Pharmacy:*
H. E. Bletcher, Principal, 1899-1914
7. *Instructional Staff, School of Pharmacy, University of Manitoba:*
Professor H. E. Bletcher, 1914-1939
Professor D. McDougall, 1922—
Associate Professor C. W. Nash, 1943—
Assistant Professor T. A. Marshall, 1946-1949
D. Y. Barker, Lecturer, 1949—
G. C. Cochrane, Lecturer, 1939-1943
H. A. Swartz, Lecturer, 1952—

M. A. Anderson

Mr. Anderson was born in Manitoba and received his public and high school education in Miami. He served his apprenticeship in Miami with Mr. Mark Westaway and graduated in pharmacy in 1922.

Following graduation he was employed with Mr. A. E. Higginbotham of Virden and Mr. J. N. C. Hill of Service Drug Stores Limited and Mr. A. J. Roberts of Roberts Drug Stores Limited, Winnipeg.

In August 1925 he purchased the business of Doctor H. H. Elliott of Rapid City which he operated until 1948.

In 1948 Mr. Anderson was appointed Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association, succeeding Mr. C. G. Chapman, Acting Registrar. He was at the same time appointed to the position of secretary of the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association.

D. Y. Barker

Mr. Barker was born in Glenboro and received his early education there. He taught school for two years at Baldur and Oak Point. Following two years' service in the R.C.A.F. during World War II, he entered pharmacy and served his apprenticeship with Mr. A. M. Brown of Brandon.

Mr. Barker graduated in 1949 and was appointed Lecturer in the School of Pharmacy in September of that year.

During the summer periods of 1950, 1951 and 1952 he continued his studies in the graduate school at Purdue University

In 1953, Mr. Barker was granted two years' leave of absence. He completed the requirements for his Masters degree in October 1953. He is at present working toward his Ph.D. degree.

H. E. Bletcher

Mr. Bletcher was born in Peterborough, Ontario, March 8th, 1869, of pioneer Canadian parents. His grandfather on the paternal side, Barnabas Bletcher, arrived in Canada from England in 1818 and settled near Port Hope, Ontario. Both his grandfathers were members of the Canada Militia during the 1837 rebellion.

Mr. Bletcher received his early education in Peterborough. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1891 and came to Winnipeg the same year, at the age of twenty-two. He was engaged in various business activities, the last of which was as manager of the Pulford Drug Company at Carman.

In 1898 Mr. Bletcher was appointed instructor in pharmacy by the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. At that time classes were held in the Manitoba Medical College. When the Manitoba College of Pharmacy was opened in 1899, he was appointed the first principal. Following the establishment of the Department of Pharmacy by the University of Manitoba in 1914, he was appointed Professor of Pharmacy. He is reported to be the first person to hold such an appointment in the British Empire. He retired in 1939 with the rank of Professor-Emeritus.

Professor Bletcher was married December 16th, 1910, to the former Margaret Adabelle Hanna at St. Paul, Minnesota. Two daughters were born of this marriage—Margaret, now Mrs. B. Stuart Parker, and Mary Bletcher.

Early in life Professor Bletcher was attracted to the Militia through the military background of his forebears. He was for five years a member of an Ontario infantry battalion. From 1907 to 1909 he held a commission in the Winnipeg Rifles. In 1909 he transferred to the Corps Reserve with the rank of lieutenant, and was later promoted to the rank of captain. He transferred to the Militia Reserve of Offices in 1920.

Professor Bletcher was prominently associated with Freemasonry in Manitoba. In 1905 he was Master of Prince Rupert's Lodge. In 1924 he was President of the Past Masters Association of Greater Winnipeg, and in 1916 he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

Professor Bletcher held membership in a number of scientific and professional organizations, including the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, the Scientific Club of Winnipeg, and the American Pharmaceutical Association. He was made an honorary member of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association in 1900. Professor Bletcher died in Winnipeg, Saturday, November 12th, 1949, at the age of eighty years.

John F. Caldwell

Mr. Caldwell was the first president of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. The *Winnipeg Free Press* of March 4th, 1878, records the election of officers following the passing of the Pharmaceutical Act on February 2nd of that year. Mr. Caldwell was elected president, Mr. William Whitehead, vice-president and Mr. James Stewart, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Lanark, Ontario. He received his early education there and later attended McGill University. He came to Winnipeg in 1873, travelling through the United States and down the Red River by boat.

The building on the north-west corner of Main Street and McDermot Avenue was built by him in those early days to house his wholesale business and main retail store. He came to Winnipeg under arrangement with certain manufacturing chemists in Liverpool who were to become his suppliers for the business. Wholesale activities were not extensive so far as the retail trade was concerned. Government and Hudson's Bay posts throughout the country were supplied.

Mr. Caldwell disposed of the business in 1891 to Mr. John F. Howard and directed his interests and activities to the mining industry. For some years he operated the Sultana Gold Mine at the Lake of the Woods.

Mr. Caldwell was a pioneer resident of Winnipeg where he lived for seventy-six years. He died in May 1949 at the age of ninety-eight years.

Alexander Campbell

Mr. Campbell was a native of London, Ontario. He entered on his pharmaceutical career with Mr. William Sanders of that city. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1873 with the highest award for proficiency. He operated his own pharmacy in Owen Sound for a period of three years. He came west in 1885 as a member of the armed forces which fought in the Riel Rebellion.

Mr. Campbell re-entered civilian life in Winnipeg in 1892 and was associated with Mr. J. F. Howard & Company and later with the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company. He was a member of the Council of the Association from 1896 until 1907. He was president in 1906 and 1907. He was a member of the Board of Examiners of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy and Professor of Pharmacy at the Manitoba Medical College. He represented the Manitoba College of Pharmacy on the University Council and he represented his province at the organization meeting of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in Toronto in 1908.

Mr. Campbell moved to Saskatoon around 1908 where he had purchased a business. On leaving Winnipeg his many friends presented him with an illuminated address and gold watch.

In 1914 Mr. Campbell was appointed the first Dean of Pharmacy in the newly established School of Pharmacy at the University of Saskatchewan, a post which he held for fifteen years. Dean Campbell died in Victoria in 1943 at the age of ninety-two.

C. W. Campbell

Mr. Campbell received his pharmaceutical training in Ontario. He commenced his apprenticeship in London in 1892 and graduated with honors from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1897. He was awarded the Bachelor of Pharmacy degree from the University of Toronto. He was in business in London for two years before coming to Winnipeg in 1899.

In Winnipeg Mr. Campbell opened the drug department of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. W. F. C. Brathwaite was his assistant. In 1904 he purchased the business

of Mr. John F. Howard located at the corner of Hargrave Street and St. Mary's Avenue. He was in business there for twenty-seven years, until 1931, when he moved to the corner of Maryland Street and Wolseley Avenue.

Mr. Campbell has had a long and distinguished record of service in pharmacy in Manitoba. He served on the Council for a number of years and represented the Association at a number of Dominion conventions. He was appointed Examiner in dispensing and materia medica in the Manitoba College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Campbell edited and published the first drug journal in Manitoba—*The Western Canadian Pharmacist*—which was the official organ of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. He was a member of the committee to edit the first issue of the *Canadian Formulary*.

Mr. Campbell took an active part in the organization of the Western Drug Trading Company, the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association and National-Drugs Limited of which he was, for a number of years, a director.

Following a long and active career, Mr. Campbell retired in 1947. He was elected an honorary member of the Association in 1950.

H. D. Campbell

Mr. Campbell was born in Scotland. He was five years of age when the family came to Canada in 1884. He was educated in Winnipeg and served his apprenticeship with Mr. W. C. Harrison, located near the C.P.R. depot. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1903.

Following graduation he was in partnership with Mr. R. A. Gillespie, located at Burrows Avenue and Main Street. In 1906 he established a business of his own at Portage Avenue and Kennedy Street. This was operated as the Winnipeg Drug Company. Mr. Campbell retired in 1944, when he disposed of his business to Brathwaites Limited.

Mr. Campbell has been active in both Provincial and Dominion pharmaceutical organizations. He served on the Council of the Manitoba Association and was president from 1918 to 1922 and again from 1930 to 1934. He served as president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association

1931-1932. In March 1953 he was awarded a Certificate of Honor by the Dominion Association in recognition of outstanding and exemplary service in the interests of Pharmacy.

Two sons have followed their father's profession. Douglas graduated in 1936 and is associated with Ayerst, McKenna and Harrison in Edmonton. David graduated in 1941 and is in business at the corner of Osborne Street and Beresford Avenue, Winnipeg.

Mr. Campbell was elected honorary life member of the Manitoba Association in 1944.

E. Casselman

Mr. Ezra Casselman was born November 26th, 1860. His parents farmed near Morrisburg, Ontario. He received his early education in the nearby rural school and attended high school in Morrisburg.

Following completion of his apprenticeship with Mr. Levi Sellick of Morrisburg, he entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He was a member of the first graduating class in 1882.

Immediately following graduation he came west, travelling on the first regular passenger train from Toronto to Winnipeg. He accepted a position with Carman & Company who operated the Apothecaries' Hall at Emerson. He purchased the business in 1884.

Two years later he married Miss Bertha Guthrie, daughter of a pioneer Emerson family. Mr. Casselman was a member of the church choir and their home became the centre of musical life in Emerson.

Mr. Casselman was in business in Emerson for a period of fifty-seven years, from 1884 until, by reason of failing health, he retired in February of 1941. In addition to his professional duties, he found time to interest himself in civic, church and fraternal activities. From 1914, through the years of the first world war, he was mayor and chief justice of Emerson. He was an active member of the Methodist, and later, the United Church. He was a member of the Masonic order for over fifty years.

Mr. Casselman was a member of the Council of the Association for a number of years. He was made an honorary member at the annual meeting in Winnipeg in

1936. The membership was presented by Mr. Mark Westaway. At that time Mr. Casselman was the oldest active member on the register of the Association.

Mr. Casselman died June 18th, 1941 at the age of eighty-one years. He was believed to be the last surviving member of the first class to graduate from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1882.

C. G. Chapman

Mr. Chapman was born in Brandon, July 11th, 1915. He came to Winnipeg in 1920. He received his high school education at St. John's Technical High School.

He served his apprenticeship under Mr. E. R. Mitchell, manager of Mr. W. A. McKnight's Sherbrook store. He graduated in pharmacy in 1939.

Mr. Chapman was employed by Mr. J. N. Sinclair until he went overseas in 1940. He served as dispenser in No. 5 General Hospital and in No. 14 Canadian General Hospital in Italy. Later he was in charge of the Base Depot Medical Stores in England. Mr. Chapman returned to Canada in May 1945 and received his discharge with the rank of Captain. He was active in the reserve force until September 1953.

Following the war, Mr. Chapman returned to Sinclair's Drug Store. He was in partnership with Mr. Sinclair from 1946 until 1952. He took over the business in 1953.

Mr. Chapman has taken an active interest, and was appointed to represent Manitoba, in the organization for civil defence. He was appointed to the working party set up by Civil Defence Headquarters, for the organization of medical supplies for Canada.

Mr. Chapman served on the Council of the Association from 1946 until 1952. He was appointed Acting Registrar in February 1948 and occupied that position until the appointment of Mr. M. A. Anderson in June 1948. Mr. Chapman was president of the Association, 1948-1950.

G. C. Cochrane

Mr. Cochrane was born in Brandon, February 3rd, 1911. He received his early education in Brandon and Alexander. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. W. A. Robertson and Mr. H. B. Smith of Brandon and graduated in pharmacy in 1932.

Mr. Cochrane continued his University education and graduated in the honors course in Science in 1936, specializing in mathematics and chemistry. He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy the following year.

In 1936 Mr. Cochrane was appointed Assistant in the Department of Pharmacy and was promoted to the rank of Lecturer in 1939. He resigned in 1943 to join the staff of Henry K. Wampole Company, Perth, Ontario, as analytical chemist. He held that post until 1953 when he was appointed manager of bulk manufacturing.

Mr. Cochrane holds membership in the Perth Canadian Club. He is a member of the school board and vice-president of the Lanark Tuberculosis Association.

R. C. T. Collins

Mr. Collins was born in Leytonstone, Essex, England, in 1870. He was educated at Mercer's Boys' School, London, England.

After coming to Manitoba, he operated a farm for three years at Gladstone. Later he attended St. John's College and in 1895 he attended the Winnipeg Normal School.

Mr. Collins graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1902 and was awarded the Association Silver Medal for proficiency. Shortly after graduation he established the first pharmacy in Morris and continued to operate the business until 1928. In 1910 he married Miss I. S. MacKenzie of the teaching staff at Morris.

Mr. Collins identified himself with the civic and fraternal life of the town. He was a member of the town council and the local school board for a number of years. He served as mayor of Morris. He was an active member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Collins was a member of the Board of Examiners of the Council for a number of years. He retired to reside in Vancouver where he died, August 3rd, 1940.

C. Flexon

"If pharmacy is to be made strong and worth anything to those engaged in it, let it above all things be made enduring by its good repute."

Those words, spoken by Charles Flexon, were characteristic of the man. He was devoted to his profession and spared neither time or labor to advance it.

Mr. Flexon was born in London, England, January 25th, 1851. He received his pharmaceutical training in the West End of London and attended the School of Pharmacy of the Society of Great Britain.

Mr. Flexon came to Canada in the early seventies, living for a short time in Toronto and later moving to Western Ontario. He came west in 1879 to Emerson, the gateway to the Northwest. He established a business there. He was prominent in civic life and served as town councillor. As railway development extended north and west, Emerson lost its importance as a trading centre and many of the citizens, Mr. Flexon among the number, moved to Winnipeg.

He established a business in Winnipeg—the Clarendon Pharmacy. The store was located in the Clarendon Hotel at the corner of Portage Avenue and Donald Street, the site now occupied by the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Mr. Flexon registered in Manitoba in 1879. He was first elected to the Council of the Association in 1880. He served continuously on the Council from 1880 until 1905, the year of his death. He served as president for seven years, 1896-1903. He was a member of the Board of Examiners for a number of years.

It was largely through his initiative that the Manitoba College of Pharmacy was built and equipped in 1899. He took an active part in the negotiations leading to the affiliation of the College with the University of Manitoba. His name is perpetuated in the Flexon Silver Medal which he established for annual competition.

R. L. Harman

Mr. Harman was born in Manitou, August 4th, 1897. He received his early education in the public school there. When the family moved to Winnipeg in 1911, he attended Alexandra School and the Central Collegiate Institute on Kate Street.

Mr. Harman's interest in pharmacy developed at an early age through the encouragement of Mr. C. C. Parker, pharmacist in Manitou. That interest continued, and he

commenced his apprenticeship with Mr. J. Kerr Brown in Winnipeg, later completing it with his brother Ken. He graduated in 1917.

In that year he entered into partnership with his brother Ken in the Sargent Pharmacy. Following war service from 1917 to 1919, he resumed his pharmaceutical career. The site at the corner of Sargent Avenue and Toronto Street was purchased in 1925 and the present brick building erected the following year.

The store at the corner of Portage Avenue and Sherbrook Street was taken over in 1931, having been vacated by Mr. William McCullough. This was originally a hardware store and was established as a pharmacy around 1906 by McEwan & Hunter. Mr. Hunter was later head of the drug department of the T. Eaton Company, Winnipeg. The business was purchased by Mr. McCullough and operated by him until 1931.

Mr. Harman has taken an active and prominent part in Association affairs. He has served on the Council and was elected president in 1951. He held the office of president in the seventy-fifth year of the Association's history. It was his hope that the record of those who labored for their profession, and built so wisely and well over those years, might be recorded in print. *The History of Pharmacy in Manitoba* is the result.

Mr. Harman has been associated with the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association since its organization and has served as vice-president. He has been a constant participant in events sponsored by the Winnipeg Druggists' Athletic Association and has served as president of that group.

Mr. Harman has not confined his interests to the provincial field. He represented Manitoba at conventions of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association at St. John in 1950, Calgary in 1951, Toronto in 1952 and in Winnipeg in 1953. He was elected second vice-president of the Dominion Association in 1952 and first vice-president in 1953.

His son, Reg. Jr., has followed his father's profession. He graduated in 1945, and is associated with his father. His other son, Gary, is with the Canadian Embassy in New York.

W. J. Hughes

Mr. Hughes was born in Carnarvon, Wales. He received his early education at the Central Welsh Board Normal School. He came to Canada in 1911.

Following service in World War I, he was employed for a time with Mr. E. Nesbitt. In 1919 he was appointed Inspector by the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

In 1933 Mr. Hughes was appointed secretary of the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association, an organization which served as a model of its kind in the commercial field.

In 1945, following the death of Mr. W. D. Macdougall, Mr. Hughes was appointed Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. He continued as secretary of the retail organization.

Mr. Hughes served in these two offices until February 1948. He was succeeded by Mr. C. G. Chapman who was appointed Acting Registrar until the appointment of a permanent official. Mr. Chapman was succeeded in June 1948 by Mr. M. A. Anderson who was appointed to the two offices held by Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes is at present employed in the License and Bonding Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners, Winnipeg.

W. A. B. Hutton

Doctor Hutton graduated from the Manitoba Medical College in 1887. He was appointed to the faculty as lecturer in general chemistry in 1890 and was appointed Registrar of the faculty in 1893.

In the same year Doctor Hutton was appointed to the position of lecturer for the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. This provision for instruction in pharmacy was made by the Association to comply with the requirements of the Act which demanded attendance on courses of instruction as a prerequisite to registration. Classes were offered at the Medical College.

Doctor Hutton continued as lecturer until 1899 when the Association assumed complete responsibility for pharmaceutical education following the erection of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy and the appointment of Mr. H. E. Bletcher as Principal.

At the annual meeting of the Association held in February 1900, the president, Mr. Charles Flexon, announced the retirement of Doctor Hutton as lecturer. He paid fitting tribute to his services in the field of pharmaceutical education.

At the same time Mr. Flexon pledged himself to continue the award of the silver medal which Doctor Hutton had established for competition in general chemistry. The medal, now known as the Flexon Silver Medal, is donated each year by the Council for competition.

Doctor Hutton was made an honorary member of the Association in 1893.

In the list of graduates published in the Calendar of the Manitoba Medical College for the session 1906-1907, Doctor Hutton was reported living in Vancouver and in the list published in 1909-1910, he was reported deceased.

J. F. Howard

John F. Howard was a pioneer pharmacist of Winnipeg. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. W. D. Macdougall, Registrar of the Association from 1895 until 1945. He became established in business about 1880 and conducted his pharmacy under the name, The Winnipeg Drug Hall.

Mr. Howard was elected to the Council of the Association in 1884.

At the annual meeting of the Association, February 21st, 1900, the president, Mr. Charles Flexon, expressed regret that Mr. Howard had declined nomination for a further term. He recorded the fact that Mr. Howard had been a faithful servant of the Association for many years. He was a member of the Council for sixteen years and during that time had not missed a meeting.

Mr. Howard succeeded Mr. D. L. McIntyre as Registrar. He occupied that office from 1886 until 1893.

G. J. Laird

Doctor George Jackson Laird came to Winnipeg in 1888 to take the chair of physics and chemistry on the first faculty of Wesley College, now United College, which was established in that year.

He was educated in the East and later received his degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Breslau in Germany.

Doctor Laird succeeded Mr. Isaac Pitblado as Registrar of the University in 1900, an office which he held until 1907.

When an effort was made to modify the Pharmaceutical Act on the basis of class legislation, the able and friendly co-operation of Doctor Laird was helpful in the efforts to preserve the provisions embodied in that legislation. They were at that time, and always have been, in the interests of public health.

Doctor Laird left the University in 1907 when he was succeeded by Mr. D. M. Duncan. The rest of his life, until retirement, was spent in the business world with R. J. Whitla Company, wholesale drygoods.

Doctor Laird was elected to honorary membership in the Association in 1901.

A. R. Leonard

Alexander R. Leonard was born in Godrich, Ontario, May 8th, 1869. His early years were spent in Wroxeter where the family had taken up residence. He was fifteen years of age when he and his widowed mother came to Winnipeg in 1884. He completed his education in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute.

The following year, 1885, he commenced his pharmaceutical training with A. W. Bleasdel & Company, located on Main Street. He graduated in 1890. His training was taken during the period when pharmacy students were admitted to certain courses offered at the Medical College to enable them to qualify for license.

In 1890 Mr. Leonard established his first store in Stonewall, where he was in business for a number of years. He served on the local school board and was chairman for two years.

Mr. Leonard was honored by his church when he was appointed to the office of Elder. He was a member of the Masonic order and served as Master of the Stonewall Lodge for a period of five years.

He became associated with Mr. Walter H. Pulford in the Pulford Leonard Drug Company. The company operated a wholesale drug business in addition to a number of retail stores.

Mr. Leonard took an active interest in Association affairs. He was a member of the Board of Examiners for a number of years. He was a member of the Council and served as president of the Association, 1903-1904. He attended the first annual meeting of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association held in Toronto, September 1st, 1908. He was a member of a special committee appointed to investigate the matter of incorporation by the Federal Parliament. He was appointed a member of the committee on pharmaceutical education.

Mr. Leonard withdrew from active participation in the drug field about 1917 and entered the automobile business in partnership with Mr. C. McLaughlin. The firm was originally known as the Cadillac Motor Sales Company. The name was later changed to Leonard & McLaughlin Motors Limited.

Mr. Leonard was a prominent figure in civic affairs. He was elected alderman, representing Ward One, in 1922 and served in that capacity until 1929. He was a member of the Municipal Hospital Commission from 1930 until 1933 and served as chairman during the last year of his appointment.

Mr. Leonard retired in 1939 to live in Vancouver, where he died, December 2nd, 1942.

W. D. Macdougall

Mr. Macdougall was born in Petrolia, Ontario, January 10th, 1870. He moved to Winnipeg and joined the office staff of W. E. Sanford & Company, of which firm the late R. T. Riley was then western representative. The two men were associated in business for a number of years. He was a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock and a nephew of the Honorable William Macdougall, one of the Fathers of Confederation.

Mr. Macdougall was appointed Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association in 1895, and occupied that office for a period of fifty years until his death on March 22nd, 1945.

While in failing health, death was unexpected. It was just the week previous, March 13th, that the officers of

the Association, Mr. A. M. Brown, Mr. A. J. Roberts and Mr. W. J. Hughes called at his home and presented him with a gold-plated plaque and purse. The plaque was suitably engraved—

1895 - 1945
Presented to
W. D. Macdougall
by the
Druggists of Manitoba
in appreciation
of fifty years' faithful service
as Registrar
Manitoba Pharmaceutical
Association
March, 1945

T. A. Marshall

Mr. Marshall was born in Scotland, July 31st, 1922. He received his early education at Hailebury Public School, Hailebury, Ontario and later at Mulvey School, Gordon Bell High School and United College in Winnipeg.

He served his apprenticeship with Mr. W. A. McKnight under the supervision of his brother, Mr. James A. Marshall. He graduated in 1945. Mr. Marshall was a scholarship winner in each year of his undergraduate course.

Mr. Marshall was appointed Lecturer in the Department of Pharmacy at the University of Manitoba in 1946. He was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1948. He resigned in 1949 to accept an appointment with Charles E. Frosst & Company, Montreal, as Pharmaceutical Research Chemist. In 1951 he was appointed to the position of Assistant Production Manager.

D. McDougall

Mr. McDougall was born in Margaret, Manitoba, October 13th, 1893. He received his early education in Greenfield School and in the neighboring village of Dunrea where the family moved in 1906. It was in Dunrea that he was introduced to pharmacy through Mr. R. A. McMillan, now of the Medical Arts Drug Store, Winnipeg, who operated a pharmacy there for his brother, the late Doctor J. C. McMillan.

The family moved to Winnipeg in 1910 where he completed his high school education at the Central Collegiate Institute, and his apprenticeship with the Austin Drug Company.

During the First World War he served for three years on hospital transport duty on H.M.H.S. Letitia and later on H.M.A.T. Araguaya.

In 1920 he completed the diploma course in pharmacy. He continued his studies and obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy in 1924 and his Master of Science degree in 1926.

Mr. McDougall has been associated with the Department of Pharmacy since 1922. Following the retirement of Professor H. E. Bletcher in 1939, he was appointed Professor and Head of the Department. When the School of Pharmacy was established in 1951 he was appointed the first Director.

Professor McDougall was elected to honorary membership in the Association in 1946. He was further honored in 1949 at the annual convention at Clear Lake when Mr. A. J. Roberts, on behalf of the Association, presented him with a handsome purse in recognition of his services in the interests of pharmacy.

D. L. McIntyre

Mr. McIntyre was born in Ontario in 1858. He came to Winnipeg in the fall of 1881. He had taken a course of lectures in pharmacy in Ontario and registered by examination as a pharmaceutical chemist.

In Winnipeg, he became interested in newspaper work. He was appointed business manager of the *Daily Sun* and later held the same position with the *Winnipeg Free Press*.

Mr. McIntyre was at one time editor and business manager of the *Port Arthur Sentinel*. When the *Winnipeg Tribune* was organized, he became one of the leading stock holders and served as business manager.

In later years, Mr. McIntyre was connected with the real estate business and around 1922, was associated with the Bell Agencies Limited, Winnipeg.

Mr. McIntyre took over the duties of Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association in 1882 and served

in that capacity until 1886. He succeeded Mr. James Stewart in that office.

Mr. McIntyre died in Winnipeg, April 29th, 1928 at the age of seventy years.

C. W. Nash

Mr. Nash was born in Manitoba and received his early education in Rivers and Elgin. He served his apprenticeship under Mr. A. T. Andrews in Elgin and Mr. C. F. Hasselfield in Deloraine. He graduated in pharmacy in 1939.

Following graduation he continued his University studies in the Department of Arts and Science and obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in 1942.

Mr. Nash was appointed Lecturer in the Department of Pharmacy in September 1943. He was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1947 and to Associate Professor in 1951.

During summer sessions Mr. Nash continued his studies in the fields of physiological chemistry and pharmacology in the Graduate School, at the University of Minnesota. He was awarded his Master of Science degree in 1947 and his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1953.

E. Nesbitt

Evelyn Nesbitt was born in Winnipeg, September 21st, 1883. He was educated in his native city and served his apprenticeship at the Winnipeg Drug Hall, operated by Mr. John F. Howard. He graduated with honors from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1904.

Following graduation he established a pharmacy at the corner of Sargent Avenue and Furby Street in Winnipeg. Later he purchased the property at the corner of Sherbrook Street and Sargent Avenue and moved to that location. Roberts & Whyte occupy the site at the present time.

Mr. Nesbitt was a forceful personality in pharmacy in Manitoba. He was president of the Association for two terms, 1910-1912 and 1912-1914. These were the years leading to the establishment of the Department of Pharmacy at the University of Manitoba and to him fell much

of the responsibility of advocating the cause and carrying out the necessary arrangements.

Mr. Nesbitt was president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in 1919. He was a member of the Board of Examiners of the Manitoba College of Pharmacy for a number of years.

In recognition of his services in the interest of pharmacy not only in Manitoba but throughout the Dominion, he was suitably honored on the occasion of the convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association held in Winnipeg in 1931. On behalf of Canadian pharmacists he was presented with a gold wrist watch. The presentation was made by Mr. C. W. Campbell. The watch bore the inscription—

From
The Druggists of Canada
C.Ph.A. Convention

Winnipeg 1931

Mr. Nesbitt died September 13th, 1932.

A. J. Roberts

Mr. Roberts was born in Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan in 1889. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. D. F. Patterson at Grenfell. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1910 and for a time worked with Mr. William McCullough, then located at the corner of Portage Avenue and Sherbrook Street. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1911.

Mr. Roberts opened his first store in 1911 at the corner of Logan Avenue and Sherbrook Street. He has had a most successful business career and at one time had nine branch stores throughout the city. He still has four stores under his direction. He also operated the Consolidated Wholesale which he later sold to National-Drugs Limited.

Mr. Roberts has been active in pharmaceutical affairs. He served on the Council of the Association for three terms. He was a member of the committee for the organization of the Manitoba Retail Druggists' Association and served on the executive for four years. He was appointed chairman of the Educational Committee in 1945 and has served in that capacity since. He is a vice-president and director of National-Drugs Limited and a member of the Management Advisory Committee.

Mr. Roberts has had a distinguished career in public service. He was elected alderman for the City of Winnipeg 1930-1931. He is a director of the Winnipeg Humane Society. He has been a member of the Municipal Hospital Commission for fourteen years of which he served as chairman 1945-1947.

Mr. Roberts was elected to honorary membership in the Association in 1950.

E. B. Shuttleworth

Mr. Shuttleworth was born June 7th, 1842. He received his early education in Dublin, Ireland, where he attended the Royal College of Science. He came to Canada in the late 1850's and for a time was employed with the Grand Trunk Railway. Later he was associated with the drug business in Montreal and London, Ontario.

He served under his uncle in the Union Forces in the American Civil War. Following the war he went to Toronto where he was employed with Lyman Brothers. Later he started in the wholesale business himself.

In 1866, along with Benjamin Lyman, William Elliot, Neil C. Love and others, he formed the Canadian Pharmaceutical Society in the hope that the Fathers of Confederation would give the pharmacists of Canada a Federal Pharmacy Act. The plan failed. In 1868 they published the small single leaflet—the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*. Mr. Shuttleworth was editor of the journal from its inception until 1896.

In addition to his editorial duties, Mr. Shuttleworth was the first instructor in pharmacy in Upper Canada. The first class sat in the dining room of his Toronto home. He was appointed Dean and Professor of Chemistry in the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1882. At the same time he was Professor of Chemistry in Victoria and Trinity Colleges.

Mr. Shuttleworth was elected to honorary membership in the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association in 1885.

James Stewart

James Stewart was one of the best known figures in the business community of Winnipeg in the early days.

Mr. Stewart was born in the Orkney Islands in 1826 and enlisted in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company

as a clerk at the age of twenty-four.

His first station was at York Factory. It was during his service there that he was placed in charge of an expedition to Prince Regents Inlet at the head of the Hudson Bay. Mr. Stewart's party took provisions to that point for Doctor Roe who was searching for traces of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer. Dogs could not be secured and the men hauled the sleds themselves.

His next post was at Norway House and around 1855 he was transferred to the company's sales store at Fort Garry. He remained in that post about twelve years.

In 1868 he left and taught school in St. James for a number of years.

When the first Reil rebellion broke out he was in the employ of Doctor Schultz as bookkeeper. Doctor Schultz, in addition to his practice, kept a drug and general store, located on Notre Dame Avenue East, Winnipeg.

Mr. Stewart was taken prisoner on December 7th, 1869. He was not freed until the end of February. He was one of those who saw Scott shot.

While in the employ of Doctor Schultz, Mr. Stewart being of studious habits, studied pharmacy. Following the Reil rebellion, he purchased Doctor Schultz's drug store.

In 1873 he opened a business in a building which he erected on the west side of Main Street between Graham and St. Mary's Avenues.

Mr. Stewart was appointed the first Registrar of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association following the passing of the Act in 1878. He occupied that office until 1882, when he was succeeded by Mr. D. L. McIntyre.

He retired in 1885 and with his son, Robert, established the *Selkirk Record*. Two years later he returned to the drug business and opened a store on Main Street north.

Mr. Stewart was the first meteorological observer in Manitoba. He was appointed to that post by the Dominion Government. He was interested in geology and other sciences and frequently contributed articles to the public press. He took an active interest in the social activities of the community.

Mr. Stewart left Winnipeg to reside with his son, Alexander, in Prince Albert. He died there in 1911.

J. K. Strachan

A thorough and extensive search has been made in an effort to locate authoritative information regarding Mr. Strachan. These efforts have been unsuccessful. A Mr. J. K. Strachan is mentioned in early editions of Henderson's Directory of the City of Winnipeg. It is presumed that this is the same person.

If this assumption is correct, Mr. Strachan came to Winnipeg in 1885. In that year he is listed as a supply officer in the Brigade office located at 13 Notre Dame Avenue, West. In 1889 he is listed as a clerk in the law office of Hough & Campbell, 416 Main Street. In 1892 and 1893 he is listed as manager of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

Mr. Strachan was appointed Registrar of the Association in 1893, succeeding Mr. John F. Howard. He occupied that office until 1895. Mr. Strachan was succeeded by Mr. W. D. Macdougall who served as Registrar for the next fifty years.

H. A. Swartz

Mr. Swartz was born in Toronto, Ontario, April 3rd, 1927. The family moved to Winnipeg in 1941 where he continued his education at Kelvin Technical High School and United College. He completed second year science at the University of Manitoba.

Through the influence of a family friend, the late Mr. Harold Snell, he turned to pharmacy as a career. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Ray Harman at the Sargent Pharmacy. He graduated in 1952.

Throughout his academic career Mr. Swartz took an active part in athletics and participated in a number of student and other activities.

He was appointed Lecturer in the School of Pharmacy in September 1952. During the summer periods of 1952 and 1953, Mr. Swartz attended Purdue University, working toward his Master of Science degree in Pharmacy.

M. Westaway

Mark Westaway was born in Enfield, Durham County, Ontario, May 29th, 1863. He went to Saskatchewan where he later obtained his teacher's certificate, which was

number seven, for the North West Territories. He taught school at Qu'Appelle.

Mr. Westaway left the teaching profession and joined the staff of A. E. Walden Company, Calgary, where he served his apprenticeship. He graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1900 with the first class to occupy the building. He took over the business of Mr. Arthur Young of Miami shortly after he graduated.

Mr. Westaway was a member of the Council of the Association for thirty-six years. He served as president for two years, 1914-1916. He was a member of the Board of Examiners for a number of years. At the Vancouver convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in 1929, he was elected honorary president. He was chairman of the school board in Miami for twenty years.

W. Young

Mr. William Young was born September 2nd, 1870. He received his early education in England.

In Winnipeg he was employed by the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company Limited. He was married in Holy Trinity Church, December 21st, 1896, to the former Mary Jane Davies, of Medicine Hat.

Mr. Young graduated from the Manitoba College of Pharmacy in 1899. He was awarded the Association Silver Medal for proficiency. Following graduation, he moved to Neepawa, where he was in business for a number of years. Mr. Young took an active part in community activities. He was a member of St. James choir and of the town band. He was a member of the Masonic order and served as Master of Ionic Lodge.

About 1910, following a severe illness, Mr. Young moved with his family to Calgary. When he regained his health, he worked as bookkeeper for his brother, Mr. E. J. Young, who operated a wholesale plumbing business.

Later, the family moved to Winnipeg, where Mr. Young enlisted in 1915 in the 46th Battalion. Later he transferred to the C.A.M.C. He was demobilized in Winnipeg in 1919.

Following the war, Mr. Young was employed in the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Young was a member of the Board of Examiners for a number of years. He died in Winnipeg, January 1st, 1942, at the age of seventy-two.

OUR MANITOBA PHARMACEUTICAL FAMILY

These lists, which are perhaps much more extensive than most of us realize, do serve to emphasize the fact that we are bound together as a group in a very real way by close family ties as well as by the professional standards and objectives which we all hold in common. We are in a very real sense, a pharmaceutical family.

Through common interests and activities we have developed understanding, co-operation and tolerance which constitute a firm foundation upon which to build for the future.

It is interesting to observe that in so many cases the profession has been preserved and kept within the family ranks. In the majority of cases, the transfer has reached only to the second generation. It will be observed, however, that there are a few families with quite a lengthy pharmaceutical history.

In common with every family there are the places made vacant by those who have passed on. A good many of the older members are not with us now. We mourn their passing. These are men who will be remembered as pioneers in Manitoba. They are men who have made their contribution to all phases of community life as well as to their own profession. Among these men are those who answered the call of duty in time of war. They will be remembered.

A great many will remember with deep affection the late Professor H. E. Bletcher who for so many years was the academic head of our family. Time will not erase his memory or his influence.

The years have dealt kindly with many of our large family circle. They have been privileged to enjoy a long and active pharmaceutical career. In many instances they are still carrying on or are enjoying well earned retirement. May they long continue to enjoy every blessing and satisfaction that flows from a full and fruitful life.

Brothers and Brothers and Sisters

	Year of Graduation		Year of Graduation
*William Colcleugh (Man.)	1880	*James Colcleugh (Man.)	1881
(O.C.P. 1875)		(O.C.P. 1872)	
*J. K. Hill (Ont.)	1891	*A. D. Hill	1902
R. W. McClung (O.C.P.)	1894	{ H. S. McClung	1900
		{ J. E. S. McClung	1902
*W. H. G. Gibbs	1895	F. H. Gibbs	1911
W. H. Brooking	1896	*A. I. Brooking	1900
Miss M. L. Woodhull	1900	H. W. Woodhull	1907
M. C. Prust (Man.)	1903	R. E. Prust	1911
(O.C.P. 1898)			
S. I. Cumming	1903	A. L. Cumming	1932
W. Colcleugh	1904	M. C. Colcleugh	1906
D. L. Irvine	1907	*J. Irvine (Sask.)	1920
E. G. Bate	1909	*E. H. Bate	1909
*D. R. Walker	1909	*C. W. Walker	1923
O. E. Heaslip	1912	H. W. Heaslip	1917
T. R. Lowres	1913	W. P. Lowres	1918
K. G. Harman	1914	R. L. Harman	1917
W. F. Spratt	1916	J. A. Spratt	1917
H. Chariton	1919	M. Chariton	1927
T. Fenwick	1920	H. Fenwick	1931
A. B. Reid	1920	D. H. Reid	1933
C. A. Witherspoon	1920	W. Witherspoon	1927
G. Whyte	1920	*J. H. Whyte	1931
F. S. Hill	1923	G. K. Hill	1927
*T. L. Mitchell	1923	G. A. Mitchell	1922
M. Karr	1924	J. H. Karr	1941
W. Greenberg	1926	{ C. Greenberg	1936
		{ L. Greenberg	1945
R. E. Moffat	1926	J. H. Moffat	1931
J. A. Ball	1927	*J. S. Ball	1940
Sam Doner	1927	Sol Doner	1927
C. G. Selly	1928	J. L. Selly	1938
E. R. Mitchell	1930	*E. L. Mitchell	1940
J. A. Boyd	1931	P. D. Boyd	1939
K. W. Ball	1932	W. G. Ball	1939
G. T. Shields	1933	*R. W. Shields	1941
H. Cherniak	1934	S. Cherniak	1939
A. G. Cowtun	1934	W. Cowtun	1936
H. Singer	1934	M. Singer	1945
J. Popiel	1936	E. W. Popiel	1940
Miss S. Uhryniuk	1936	E. Uhryniuk	1940
H. Gurvey	1937	S. N. Gurvey	1940
J. A. Marshall	1938	{ T. A. Marshall	1945
		{ J. Marshall (Ont.)	1935
B. T. Moir	1938	J. A. Moir	1940
J. F. E. Robertson	1938	W. A. Robertson	1951
S. Bass	1939	J. Bass	1941
D. Donner	1939	H. Donner	1945
J. G. Menzies	1939	T. V. Menzies	1952
Miss M. Henderson	1940	D. V. Henderson	1950
M. Koltek	1940	{ W. T. Koltek	1943
		{ W. Koltek (student 1953)	
E. W. March	1940	J. J. March	1948
W. H. Ringer	1940	*J. A. Ringer	1941

Year of
GraduationYear of
Graduation

R. E. Scales	1940	J. W. Scales	1951
R. N. Skinner	1940	D. L. Skinner	1952
D. Orlikow	1941	A. Orlikow	1948
A. S. Ruddock	1941	C. A. Ruddock	1951
Miss M. Norris	1947	J. J. Norris	1949
E. P. Braun	1950	W. Braun (student 1952) ..	
R. E. Burkett	1950	J. E. Burkett	1951
W. E. Still	1950	C. Still	1953
E. Bays (student 1952)		J. G. Bays (student 1952)	
S. Katz	1951	L. Katz (student 1953)	
H. G. Hargreaves	1952	S. C. Hargreaves	1954

Fathers and Sons and Daughters

Fathers

Year of
Graduation

Sons and Daughters

Year of
Graduation

*John Higginbotham (Eng. before 1853), (Ont.)	1871	*John W. Higginbotham (Ont.)	1873
*J. W. Higginbotham (Ont.)	1873	A. E. Higginbotham	1901
*E. D. Martin (Ont.)	1876	E. W. Martin	1905
*R. H. Gilhuly (Ont.)	1880	G. M. Gilhuly	1931
*James Colcleugh (Man.) ..	1881	{ M. C. Colcleugh	1906
(O.C.P. 1872)		{ W. Colcleugh	1904
J. K. Hill (Ont.)	1891	*S. Colcleugh (Apprent. 1905)	
*H. A. Wise	1897	{ F. S. Hill	1923
*B. R. McNaught	1898	{ G. K. Hill	1927
C. S. Hasselfield	1900	*R. A. Wise	1930
J. F. Scott	1900	R. K. McNaught	1938
*M. Westaway	1900	C. D. Hasselfield	1949
*R. D. Bruce	1901	J. F. Scott Jr. (B.C.)	1949
A. E. Higginbotham	1901	J. Westaway	1928
*W. McCullough (Ont.)	1902	G. D. Bruce	1939
J. Kerr Brown (Ont.)	1903	J. F. Higginbotham	1941
H. D. Campbell	1903	A. P. McCullough	1929
E. M. Sanders (Ont.)	1903	{ Miss M. Brown	1935
*C. A. Baird (Ont.)	1904	{ H. A. Brown	1944
W. E. Shields	1904	{ D. R. Campbell	1941
*C. L. Copeland (Ont.)	1905	{ J. D. Campbell	1936
P. D. Evans	1906	B. E. Sanders	1950
*W. Hutchings (Ont.)	1906	*D. H. Baird	1936
R. A. McRuer	1906	{ G. T. Shields	1933
C. C. Gorrie	1907	{ **R. W. Shields	1941
*W. A. Robertson	1907	J. C. Copeland	1938
H. M. Woodhull	1907	Miss E. E. Evans	1920
I. L. Mitchell	1907	Miss Margaret Hutchings ..	1940
D. L. Irvine	1907	A. R. McRuer	1947
*C. C. Wickett	1908	W. J. M. Gorrie	1934
		{ J. F. E. Robertson	1938
		{ W. A. Robertson	1951
		Miss Alice Woodhull	1949
		G. L. Mitchell	1937
		R. K. Irvine (Sask.)	1950
		G. H. Wickett	1948

*G. N. Crawford	1910	G. D. Crawford	1940
W. H. Ringer	1910	W. H. Ringer	1940
*G. C. G. Dodds	1913	**J. A. Ringer	1941
*R. M. Pinder	1913	R. B. Dodds	1949
B. C. Goodhand (Ont.)	1913	Ross Pinder (Sask.)	1939
*W. Robson	1913	B. C. Goodhand	1951
I. Caminetsky	1914	W. H. Robson	1950
K. G. Harman	1914	L. Caminetsky	1945
R. A. McMillan	1914	K. G. Harman	1949
J. H. Pascoe	1914	J. C. McMillan	1953
W. A. Still	1914	Miss Joyce Pascoe	1949
L. W. Fumerton	1916	W. E. Still	1950
*J. Johnston (Belfast, 1913)	1916	C. Still	1953
(Sask.)	1916	A. G. Fumerton	1950
J. Wilder	1916	J. L. Johnston	1950
R. L. Harman	1917	Miss Dorothy Wilder	1946
J. Berinstein	1918	R. L. Harman	1945
J. Y. Black	1919	M. Berinstein	1939
A. E. Burkett	1920	G. Black	1951
A. Dack	1920	R. E. Burkett	1950
G. Whyte	1920	J. E. Burkett	1951
E. H. Brown	1922	D. C. Dack	1950
E. A. Symchych	1923	Miss Beverley Whyte	1954
F. S. Hill	1923	N. Brown	1953
A. L. Cutler (Sask.)	1924	I. W. Symchych	1954
M. Karr	1924	J. C. Hill	1954
E. H. Howey (Ont.)	1924	G. L. Cutler (student 1953)	
W. E. Peters	1924	J. G. Karr	1954
S. N. Ringer	1924	Miss Joyce Howey	1951
S. E. Vineberg	1924	R. L. Peters	1952
Alex. M. Brown	1925	M. L. Ringer	1950
H. J. Davidson	1925	Miss Audrey D. Vineberg	
W. R. Publow	1926	(student 1953)	
N. J. Cryderman	1950	Angus M. Brown	1948
		H. M. Davidson	1954
		R. R. Publow	1950
		Miss Maureen B. Cryderman	
		(student 1953)	

Husbands and Wives

	Year of Graduation		Year of Graduation
M. C. Colcleugh	1906	Mrs. H. B. Colcleugh	1913
*G. C. G. Dodds	1913	*Mrs. V. M. Dodds	1932
W. G. Sanders	1950	Mrs. L. C. Sanders	1949
*F. Edick	1951	Mrs. J. D. Edick	1951
*Deceased.		**Died on Active Service.	

PRESIDENTS

of the

MANITOBA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

1878-1953

J. F. Caldwell, Winnipeg	1878-1880
W. Whitehead, Winnipeg	1880-1884
W. J. Mitchell, Winnipeg	1884-1888
B. M. Canniff, Portage la Prairie	1888-1890
G. W. McLaren, Morden	1890-1892
J. F. Howard, Winnipeg	1892-1896
C. Flexon, Winnipeg	1896-1903
A. R. Leonard, Stonewall	1903-1904
E. D. Martin, Winnipeg	1904-1906
A. Campbell, Winnipeg	1906-1908
W. Young, Neepawa	1908-1910
*E. Nesbitt, Winnipeg	1910-1914
M. Westaway, Miami	1914-1916
A. J. Brown, Winnipeg	1916-1918
*H. D. Campbell, Winnipeg	1918-1922
D. E. Clement, Brandon	1922-1924
R. T. Butchart, Minnedosa	1924-1925
E. Nesbitt, Winnipeg	1925-1926
C. N. R. Still, Neepawa	1926-1928
A. I. Brooking, Winnipeg	1928-1930
H. D. Campbell, Winnipeg	1930-1934
F. H. Gibbs, Selkirk	1934-1936
B. R. McNaught, Hamiota	1936-1938
G. K. Hill, Portage la Prairie	1938-1940
*W. A. McKnight, Winnipeg	1940-1942
F. H. Gibbs, Selkirk	1942-1944
A. M. Brown, Brandon	1944-1946
H. F. Giffin, Manitou	1946-1948
C. G. Chapman, Winnipeg	1948-1950
H. W. Muir, Winnipeg	1950-1951
R. L. Harman, Winnipeg	1951-

* Past President, Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

LIST OF GRADUATES

This list contains the names of students completing the Major Course in the Manitoba College of Pharmacy and students completing the Diploma Course and the Degree Course in the University of Manitoba.

Adams, John W.	1920	Bate, Ernest H.	1909
Agnew, Edward S.	1903	Bateman, John R.	1920
Agnew, Horatio H.	1899	Battram, J. A.	1903
Albi, Raymond F.	1953	Batycky, Yaroslav B.	1946
Alcock, Francis W.	1941	Bay, Max	1932
Alexander, William James	1950	Bay, Saul	1949
Allen, Venember	1908	Beattie, George D.	1904
Ambrose, Miss Linda E.	1948	Bedard, Robert H.	1949
Anderson, Joseph L.	1934	Beek, Aubrey E.	1937
Anderson, M. Arnold	1922	Beirnes, A. A.	1905
Anderson, Sydney A.	1939	Bell, Alfred S.	1952
Anderson, William A.	1910	Bellamy, Walter V.	1905
Andrews, A. Thornton	1893	Benaron, Samuel	1925
Andrews, Jack W.	1935	Benge, James P.	1903
Angus, Miss Margaret G.	1916	Benjamin, Max	1894
Appell, Larry M.	1941	Bennett, Edward J.	1916
Appleyard, Donald H.	1950	Bennett, Henry J.	1920
Armitage, Harry H.	1910	Bergese, Domenico B.	1951
Arnaud, Charles	1936	Berinstein, Joshua	1918
Atchison, William J.	1902	Berinstein, Max	1939
Atkinson, S. T.	1901	Beroskin, Allan	1931
Averbach, Muni S.	1937	Berry, Roland E.	1901
Avery, William P.	1938	Berryhill, Dolph J.	1920
Bagrie, John C.	1949	Bertrand, Arthur J.	1902
Bailey Elmer W.	1905	Besko, Michael	1933
Baird, Donald H.	1937	Bice, Charles E.	1913
Baker, George W.	1915	Biglow, Raymond C.	1954
Baldry, Miss Ruth E.	1946	Biller, Perry R.	1912
Baldwin, John D.	1936	Bilous, Roman	1943
Balkwill, James H.	1924	Bingham, Owen	1924
Ball, James A.	1927	Bishop, E. J.	1897
Ball, John S.	1940	Bishop, Miss Eva G.	1911
Ball, Kenneth W.	1932	Black, Duncan R.	1905
Ballentyne, William D.	1935	Black, Gerald	1951
Baran Miss Jennie E.	1947	Black, John Y.	1920
Barbour, Alfred	1912	Blackwood, William J.	1950
Bardsley, James M.	1937	Blaine, E. S.	1901
Barker, Donald Y.	1949	Blaine, Thomas R.	1905
Barker, George S.	1930	Blair, William A.	1904
Barker, William J.	1905	Blakeman, George P.	1916
Barlin, Hyeman	1940	Bland, Hymie	1929
Barlow, Colin	1929	Blumm, Anthony	1930
Barr, George M.	1923	Boardman, John H.	1920
Bartlett, Bruce H.	1910	Boardman, William T.	1905
Bartlett, George W.	1903	Bodle, Claude J.	1916
Bass, Jake	1941	Boland, Harold R.	1949
Bass, Solomon	1939	Boles, Frederick J. W.	1904
Bassey, James C.	1949	Bond, Herbert J.	1912
Bate, Edward G.	1909	Bonney, Clarence G.	1952

Booke, Isadore	1930	Cairns, Robert A.	1954
Bookman, Israel	1931	Calderbank, Walter	1908
Boonov, David	1954	Calvert, Ernest D.	1906
Borthistle, Robert O.	1928	Calvert, George A.	1906
Botting, Claude D.	1916	Caminetsky, Ira	1914
Bowie, Leonard J.	1951	Caminetsky, Sydney	1941
Bowman, Kenneth A.	1954	Cameron, George H.	1894
Boyd, John A.	1931	Cameron, Herman M.	1901
Boyd, Philip D.	1939	Camm, Leon	1932
Boyd, William M.	1890	Campbell, Archibald D.	1939
Boyer, Ralph H.	1912	Campbell, David R.	1941
Boyko, Miss Josephine	1948	Campbell, Frances E.	1909
Bradley, Thomas W.	1906	Campbell, Gilbert E.	1902
Brandon, Henry G.	1931	Campbell, Harry D.	1903
Brathwaite, Frank W. B.	1932	Campbell, James D.	1936
Braun, Elmer P.	1950	Campbell, James T.	1905
Braund, Percy F.	1906	Campbell, William A.	1936
Breed, Roy A.	1949	Cann, A. R.	1902
Brenton, Henry	1898	Card, William R.	1937
Brickman, Evarard A.	1934	Carlson, Theophilus	1913
Brickman, Myer	1934	Carman, George H.	1912
Brickman, Samuel H.	1950	Carmichael, Miss Mary C.	1912
Brigden, Clayton G.	1929	Carothers, Alexander	1914
Brody, Daniel	1954	Carson, Thomas G.	1903
Brooking, Arthur I.	1900	Carson, W. J.	1904
Brooking, W. H.	1896	Carter, John	1906
Brotheridge, Edgar J.	1940	Cavaghan, Gibson	1922
Brown, Alexander M.	1925	Chapman, Charles G.	1939
Brown, Angus M.	1948	Chariton, Harry	1919
Brown, Arthur J.	1900	Chariton, Morris	1927
Brown, Christopher D.	1928	Cherniak, Harry	1934
Brown, E. Howard	1922	Cherniak, Solly	1939
Brown, Miss Frances H.	1948	Chess, Felix	1929
Brown, George S.	1905	Chevrier, Noe Andre	1937
Brown, Harold A.	1948	Chochinov, Ben	1949
Brown, Malvin J.	1925	Chorney, Joseph	1950
Brown, Miss Margaret E.	1935	Chojnowski, Stanley	1954
Brown, Norval	1953	Clarke, Aubrey L.	1940
Bruce, George D.	1939	Clarke, Thomas H.	1923
Bruce, Randolph D.	1901	Cleghorn, Raymond S.	1925
Bryans, Robert	1902	Clement, David E.	1900
Bucham, William	1908	Clubb, John H.	1935
Buckley, Ronald	1950	Cochrane, Gordon R.	1932
Budd, Arthur S.	1920	Cohen, Erin	1954
Buggey, Leslie F.	1925	Cohen, Hiram F.	1912
Burke, Ernest	1920	Cohen, Max	1935
Burkett, Arthur E.	1920	Cohen, Max C.	1932
Burkett, George A.	1931	Cohen, Moses A.	1930
Burkett, James E.	1951	Cohen, Sidney	1937
Burkett, Robert E.	1950	Cohoe, Thomas J.	1939
Burnes, D. D.	1905	Colcleugh, Mrs. Hattie	1913
Burnett, E. J.	1916	Colcleugh, Murray C.	1906
Burnett, H. J.	1920	Colcleugh, Wallace M.	1904
Burnett, John S.	1908	Coleman, Richard E.	1934
Burnett, Morley R.	1912	Collins, Orton M.	1914
Burnside, John L.	1937	Collins, Richard C.	1902
Burtnick, Allan	1951	Collis, William M.	1944
Butchart, Robert T.	1897	Colwill, Arthur G.	1948

Comte, James H.	1934	Donner, Howard F.	1945
Conner, Walter R.	1932	Duff, Roy A.	1910
Conner, W. T.	1906	Duffield, John R.	1940
Connors, Francis L.	1914	Duncan, David S.	1931
Cook, Burton J.	1908	Duncan, J. A.	1902
Cooke, Robert G.	1904	Duncan, Maurice K.	1935
Cooke, Vernon G.	1948	Duncan, Robert C.	1930
Cooper, Arnold	1952	Dundas, James E.	1928
Cope, Percy W.	1902	Dunkin, J. A.	1902
Copeland, John C.	1938	Dunlop, William S.	1910
Corbett, Miss Sarah E.	1919	Dunn, St. Clair	1902
Cosgrove, Wilfred R.	1905	Dupas, Jean G.	1953
Couch, Gordon F.	1929	Dutton, C. Leroy	1910
Cowtun, Anthony G.	1934	Eades, Frederick W.	1933
Cowtun, William	1936	Earley, William G.	1950
Craik, Miss Elva J.	1948	Earn, Hymie	1938
Crane, Miss Lillian J.	1931	Easton, Hymie	1927
Cranston, Charles H.	1888	Eaton, Blake S.	1918
Crawford, George D.	1940	Ebeling, Reginald	1953
Crawford, George N.	1910	Eck, Miss Marion	1923
Crawford, James T.	1913	Edick, Frank	1951
Crowley, Clifford T.	1936	Edmonds, George H.	1939
Cryderman, Norman J.	1950	Edwards, John E.	1932
Cumming, Alvin W.	1932	Einarson, Ronald A.	1950
Cumming, S. Ivan	1903	Eizenstein, Sam	1941
Cunningham, Percy S.	1931	Elik, Isaac S.	1917
Curry, Lorne W.	1930	Elliott, William B.	1920
Dack, Adolph	1920	Ellis, E. P.	1904
Dack, Daniel C.	1950	Elston, Louis	1948
Daintry, George F.	1907	Erenberg, Joseph	1945
Daly, George W.	1929	Erickson, Norman C.	1931
Dandy, Herbert E.	1936	Erk, Ludwig	1908
D'Arc, H. T.	1903	Evans, Miss Edna E.	1920
Darke, George B.	1941	Evans, Phillip D.	1906
Davidson, Hugh J.	1925	Evans, William G.	1939
Davidson, Hugh M.	1954	Ezard, Arthur R.	1911
Davidson, Reuben L.	1909	Fairbairn, Chester H.	1949
Davis, Jack E.	1953	Fairbairn, George A.	1903
Dawson, Robert J.	1910	Fawcett, Miss Rubyna M.	1953
Demchuk, Modest	1953	Faye, Joseph	1909
Derby, Hugh G.	1914	Fear, Francis J.	1908
Dewar, Garnet W.	1922	Felske, Cecil E.	1940
Dewar, John T.	1940	Fenwick, Francis B.	1909
Dewart, A. E.	1906	Fenwick, Herbert	1931
Dewart, George	1905	Fenwick, Thomas	1920
Deyell, Gerald	1897	Ferg, Walter H.	1912
Dickson, William F.	1913	Ferguson, Arthur D.	1952
Diner, Charles	1936	Ferguson, Russell B.	1952
Dodds, Francis W. F.	1912	Finkleman, David T.	1941
Dodds, Gordon C. G.	1913	Fisher, William J.	1924
Dodds, J. H.	1901	Fletcher, Thomas H.	1905
Dodds, Ronald B.	1950	Fondaminsky, Israel	1919
Dodds, Mrs. Violet M.	1932	Fordyce, George C.	1907
Doherty, Albert E.	1910	Forsyth, Donald J.	1936
Dodge, Frederick E.	1908	Forsyth, William W.	1907
Doner, Samuel	1927	Found, Clarence C.	1929
Doner, Solomon	1927	Frame, George K.	1953
Donner, David	1939	Francis, Austin	1894

Francis, Harold R.	1924	Grant, Alan M.	1952
Francis, William S.	1903	Grant, John R.	1948
Fraser, Daniel A.	1905	Grantham, Alfred T.	1929
Fulkerson, John A.	1904	Gray, Ernest D.	1952
Fulton, Andrew R.	1950	Gray, Frederick M.	1925
Fumerton, Archie G.	1950	Gray, James E.	1951
Fumerton, Lloyd W.	1916	Gray, John A.	1907
Funk, Diedrich	1952	Gray, Neil, M.	1926
Fujii, Hisao	1954	Gray, Norman G.	1910
Gamble, Miss Marion	1937	Green, Herbert	1924
Garland, Saul J.	1940	Green, James T.	1902
Garnett, Harold R.	1933	Greenberg, Clifford G.	1936
Garrison, Miss Mary B.	1939	Greenberg, Leon	1947
Garvin, Arthur W. S.	1950	Greenberg, William	1926
Gawne, James W.	1943	Greer, R. F.	1891
Geddes, H.	1899	Griffiths, Edward H.	1911
Geen, Harry A.	1938	Guenther, Henry	1939
Geisler, Gordon	1941	Gunn, Walter R.	1930
Geller, Harry	1931	Gurvey, Harry	1937
Gemmell, George M.	1908	Gurvey, Samuel N.	1940
Gemmel, Walter L.	1892	Gutkin, Daniel	1941
George, Miss Mary A.	1907	Gutnik, Barnet	1938
Germain, J. H.	1906	Hackie, Tadeusz	1937
Gerow, John L.	1908	Haggard, Charles E.	1897
Gibbs, Frederick H.	1911	Hall, Miss Edith M.	1912
Gibbs, W. H. G.	1895	Hall, Stanley J.	1905
Gibbs, William W.	1936	Halsall, Miss Ella R.	1945
Giffin, Horace F.	1926	Ham, Frank W.	1908
Gilchrist, John A.	1939	Hamilton, Alvin H.	1911
Giles, John	1896	Hamilton, Errett C.	1912
Gilhuly, George M.	1931	Hamilton, George R.	1920
Gillespie, Robert A.	1903	Hamilton, W. M.	1898
Gimpel, Sidney	1934	Hamin, Lawrence K.	1952
Ginsburg, Mervin M.	1940	Hamm, William J.	1907
Glass, Matthew	1954	Hammill, Harold E. C.	1936
Glenn, Burton A.	1914	Hargreaves, Lawrence G.	1952
Glover, George O.	1937	Hargreaves, Stewart C.	1954
Glow, Morris	1949	Harman, Keneln G.	1914
Gofine, Miss Sylvia	1929	Harman, Keneln G.	1949
Gold, Jack	1929	Harman, Raymond H.	1943
Goldberg, Izzy	1954	Harman, Reginald L.	1917
Goldberg, Myer	1930	Harman, Reginald L.	1945
Golden, Ernest J.	1908	Harris, Arthur R.	1952
Golden, Mrs. Ida	1949	Harris, Miss Olive E.	1952
Golden, Isadore P.	1934	Harrison, George W.	1911
Goldman, Reubin	1937	Harrison, Walter D.	1940
Goldstein, Caesar	1923	Harrison, W. M.	1893
Gonick, Joseph W.	1930	Harrison, W. O.	1899
Goodhand, Bruce C.	1951	Hartry, Richard T.	1950
Goodman, Samuel	1929	Hasinoff, Earl I.	1932
Goodman, William W.	1937	Hasselfield, Charles D.	1949
Gorrie, Charles C.	1907	Hasselfield, C. F.	1900
Gorrie, William J. M.	1934	Hatch, John G.	1925
Gould, Sonny	1954	Hawksworth, Eric	1933
Gow, George	1948	Hayes, Frank J.	1897
Graffin, Johnston	1948	Haxby, Robert M.	1938
Graham, H. J.	1900	Heaslip, Herbert W.	1917
Graham, Stanley D.	1922	Heaslip, Otto E.	1912

Henderson, David V.	1950	Jampol, Joseph S. W.	1941
Henderson, Miss Marguerite E.	1940	Jeffries, Maurice A.	1931
Henderson, Robert E.	1954	Jenkins, George H.	1920
Henderson, William G.	1936	Jensen, John S.	1929
Henrikson, Victor J.	1924	Jensen, Peter C.	1939
Henry, Norman B.	1902	Jessiman, William R.	1952
Herchmer, Ernest D.	1924	Johnson, Byron K.	1931
Herrell, C. W.	1891	Johnson, Donald M.	1948
Hershfield, Samuel	1935	Johnson, Harold M.	1930
Hewitt, Douglas G.	1911	Johnson, Johannes A.	1929
Hewitt, Ernest G.	1905	Johnston, Charles P.	1908
Hewitt, J. W.	1898	Johnston, James L.	1950
Higginbotham, A. E.	1901	Johnston, John	1912
Higginbotham, John F.	1941	Johnston, Maitland W.	1914
Hill, Andrew D.	1902	Johnston, Robert G.	1948
Hill, Frank S.	1923	Johnston, William	1904
Hill, George K.	1927	Jolly, Thomas E.	1926
Hill, George O.	1911	Jones, Arthur L.	1950
Hill, Jack C.	1954	Juby, Bernard C.	1911
Hilton, William J.	1903	Karp, Leonard	1951
Hingston, Albert E.	1912	Karr, James G.	1954
Hingston, M. E.	1905	Karr, Joseph H.	1941
Hobbs, Morley W.	1917	Karr, Max	1924
Hobbs, T. Arthur	1906	Katz, Sydney	1941
Hober, Oric S.	1924	Keenberg, Louis	1933
Hobman, John G.	1908	Kelly, Albert E.	1895
Hoffer, Max	1927	Kelly, H.	1904
Hole, Francis P.	1927	Kennedy, Miss Florence K.	1923
Holland, John F.	1928	Kenner, William A.	1948
Holloway, George W.	1913	Keyes, F. G.	1898
Holloway, Gordon A.	1925	Kimelman, Harvey H.	1951
Holmes, Stuart W.	1952	Kitzes, Benjamin	1938
Holowaty, Peter	1944	Klan, Clifford	1952
Hood, Edmund A.	1932	Klasser, Irving	1935
Hooker, Richard H.	1954	Kliman, Frank E.	1917
Hoover, Earl H.	1940	Kliman, Gordon	1925
Horner, Albert E.	1914	Knelman, Harry S.	1938
Hoskin, Richard T.	1905	Knowlton, E. S.	1891
Houston, Douglas J.	1930	Kochan, Walter H.	1954
Howey, Miss Joyce D.	1951	Kohuch, Alec	1952
Hrankowski, M. Myron	1939	Koltek, Murray	1940
Huchko, Adam	1954	Koltek, William T.	1943
Hudon, George E.	1952	Koyle, Sidney	1948
Hudson, Richard P.	1922	Kravetsky, Hyman	1944
Hughes, Beverly C.	1935	Krawchyk, Nicholas	1936
Hull, Egerton	1904	Kronson, Philip	1933
Humphries, Francis W.	1908	Kruspe, Maxwell G.	1916
Hunter, George W.	1941	Laidlaw, G. Allan	1906
Hunter, Harold B.	1937	Lamb, Wilford J.	1922
Hunter, Walter	1923	Lamont, Wallace M.	1905
Hutchings, Miss Margaret L.	1940	Lang, Warren	1925
Hutchinson, Charles B.	1920	Lang, W. G.	1900
Inches, David	1909	Lanin, Miss Goldie	1949
Ingram, Frank H.	1914	Laslett, Geoffrey G.	1934
Irvine, David L.	1907	Lavitt, Joseph R.	1952
Jamison, Robert C.	1905	Lavitt, Leonard	1938
		Lawson, John R.	1914
		Laycock, J. G.	1902

Lazeczko, Michael	1922	McDonald, Charles	1895
Leask, George S.	1926	McDonald, F. A.	1893
Leathers, Henry I.	1936	McDonald, John R.	1913
Leclerc, Joseph A.	1931	McDougald, Glen A.	1937
Ledingham, William C.	1939	McDougall, Dougald	1920
Lee, Eric J.	1950	McEwan, A. Roderick	1904
Leonard, A. R.	1890	McFarlane, William	1909
Lesage, Edward F.	1914	McGill, Robert M.	1933
Levaque, J. P.	1899	McGregor, Harvey	1927
Leven, David	1938	McGregor, William D.	1924
Leviton, Sydney	1923	McIntyre, William E.	1906
Lewthwaite, William J.	1930	McIvor, A. R.	1901
Lidster, Peter E.	1926	McKay, George A.	1902
Lipenholtz, Miss Annie	1950	McKay, Morrison	1900
Little, John G.	1939	McKay, T. Gordon	1905
Little, Thomas	1905	McKechnie, Hiram	1908
Little, W.	1901	McKelvey, Merton K.	1950
Lloyd, Beverly A.	1948	McKnight, William A.	1914
Lockhart, Miss Hannah R.	1907	McLaughlin, Roy C.	1913
Loeppky, Bernard H.	1912	McLean, Ross A.	1952
Loewen, Abram	1953	McLellan, Frederick H.	1907
Logan, E. C.	1904	McLeod, Allan M.	1934
Logan, James A.	1911	McLeod, James A.	1914
Logie, John W. S.	1902	McMillan, Howard A.	1923
Lougheed, William	1925	McMillan, John C.	1953
Love, John	1896	McMillan, Ritchie A.	1914
Lowe, Hubert S.	1924	McMorran, Gordon L.	1932
Lowres, Thomas R.	1913	McMullen, Louis N.	1911
Lowres, William P.	1918	McMullen, W. J. M.	1905
Loyns, Noble E.	1912	McNaught, B. R.	1898
Luders, Charles R.	1949	McNaught, Ross K.	1938
Lyle, W. J.	1904	McNeil, John E.	1914
Lyons, William F.	1907	McNeil, William J.	1909
Lyseyko, Oscar	1953	McNeill, Robert L.	1950
Lytle, Charles W.	1910	McNichol, Clifford E.	1950
Lytte, James E.	1930	McRae, Malcolm H.	1929
MacArthur, James H. D.	1928	McRory, Chester G.	1914
Macdonald, Alexander	1953	McRuer, Allister R.	1947
MacDonald, Donald A.	1951	McRuer, R. A.	1906
Macdonald, Duncan A.	1901	McVicar, Thomas H.	1898
Macdonald, Elvey C.	1907	Machlin, Allen	1954
Macdonell, Alexander J.	1920	Maddin, James M.	1913
MacKay, Bruce F.	1930	Mael, Irwin H.	1951
MacMurchy, Miss Bessie	1912	Magee, J. A.	1889
MacPherson, Stuart L.	1908	Magee, Ralph R.	1909
McAdam, John	1929	Maguire, Robert W.	1920
McBurney, Charles J.	1920	Mainella, John A.	1954
McCallum, Earl V.	1954	Malchikoff, Bert	1930
McCallum, Franklin J.	1909	Malcolm, Thomas T.	1900
McCloy, Charles	1914	Malcolmson, Harry C.	1935
McClung, Herbert S.	1900	Malenfant, George J.	1939
McClung, J. E. S.	1902	Maley, John A.	1925
McConnachie, William A.	1929	Malinauskas, Mrs.	
McCorquodale, George R.	1929	Wanda L.	1954
McCrea, D. L.	1904	Mann, Edward H.	1924
McCuaig, George A.	1905	Manwaring, Henry D.	1951
McCullough, Alvin P.	1929	March, Edgar W.	1940
McCulloch, James W.	1891	March, Jocelyn J.	1948

Marcovitch, Max	1923	Morcombe, Joseph	1936
Markel, Markel M.	1935	Morgan, Kenneth M.	1914
Marmel, Max	1949	Morley, Clarence D.	1940
Marquis, Miss Edna L.	1923	Morosnick, Jack	1944
Marshall, James A.	1938	Moroz, Vladimir W.	1931
Marshall, Thomas A.	1945	Morrison, Charles H.	1902
Martin, Charles M.	1948	Morrow, Harry L.	1923
Martin, Edward W.	1905	Morry, Manuel	1953
Martin, Gordon G.	1925	Mozersky, Isadore R.	1936
Masterman, Frederick A.	1910	Muir, Herbert W.	1924
Mathers, Aubrey C.	1914	Mulaire, Rene J.	1954
Mawhinney, Walter J.	1906	Mullett, L. E.	1905
Mawson, Alfred E.	1924	Mulligan, Ronald F.	1948
Maxwell, Campbell E.	1950	Munroe, Leslie F.	1934
May, George O.	1940	Murphy, Harold P.	1939
Mayoss, Cecil N.	1914	Murphy, Thomas G.	1911
Mazowita, Bohdan	1944	Murray, Angus W.	1946
Meahan, Harry J.	1914	Naismith, Ellis A.	1933
Menzies, James G.	1939	Nash, Charles W.	1939
Menzies, Thomas V.	1952	Negrych, Alexander	1934
Merrett, John M.	1931	Negrycz, Miss Marie	1923
Merrick, Harold E.	1913	Neil, Harry	1925
Metcalf, Garnet S.	1909	Nelko, Ernest	1951
Meyers, George	1940	Nelson, John H.	1902
Migie, Major	1941	Nesbitt, Evelyn	1904
Migie, William B.	1933	Neufeld, Miss Helene	1952
Miller, Abraham	1939	Neve, Harold D.	1908
Miller, James E.	1923	Newbury, Charles E.	1950
Miller, Joseph A.	1948	Newton, Lewis V.	1906
Miller, Lawrence R.	1924	Nicholl, Christopher B.	1910
Miller, Sidney J.	1945	Nicholson, Arthur S.	1923
Milloy, Malcolm	1931	Nightingale, Harry	1912
Mills, Charles	1914	Norris, Miss Beatrice M.	1947
Milmet, William J.	1918	Norris, John J.	1949
Mink, Miss Lyla	1949	Nuttall, T.	1908
Minuk, Benjamin	1950	Oakes, George	1931
Minuk, Max	1948	Oatway, Hector K.	1908
Mitchell, Miss Alice	1927	O'Brien, Peter G.	1925
Mitchell, E. Rawdon	1930	O'Brien, Miss Thelma M.	1944
Mitchell, Eric L.	1940	Oiffer, Abe A.	1939
Mitchell, Ernest A.	1905	Oke, Charles F.	1899
Mitchell, Graham	1920	Olin, William	1936
Mitchell, Graham L.	1937	Oliver, Charles T.	1934
Mitchell, Irwin L.	1907	Olver, Robert W.	1894
Mitchell, John R.	1951	Oman, Norman	1952
Mitchell, Thomas L.	1923	O'Neill, Thomas D.	1938
Mitchell, Walter D.	1908	Opleta, Allan	1949
Moffat, James H.	1931	Orlikow, Aaron	1948
Moffat, Robert E.	1926	Orlikow, David S.	1941
Moir, Bruce T.	1938	Ostin, Morrie	1938
Moir, James N.	1906	Ostrander, G. A.	1899
Moir, John A.	1940	Ozero, Theodore J.	1931
Mooney, Charles A.	1912	Padberg, Miss Patricia	1948
Mooney, Denis J.	1913	Pahl, Robert E.	1951
Mooney, John	1899	Paquin, Adelard E.	1939
Montgomery, William F.	1935	Park, Halsey A.	1931
Moore, Brian V.	1951	Parker, Allan R.	1931
Moran, James H.	1907	Parker, Charles C.	1907

Pascoe, James H.	1914	Ringer, William H.	1942
Pascoe, Miss Margaret J.	1949	Ripley, William J.	1927
Patterson, Donald F.	1906	Roberts, Arthur J.	1911
Patterson, Douglas A.	1928	Roberts, Raymond P.	1952
Pawlicki, Thomas Ignat.	1935	Robertson, Albert C.	1907
Pearlman, Sidney J.	1933	Robertson, John F. E.	1938
Pechet, Samuel	1951	Robertson, Wilbert A.	1905
Peck, Leonard	1954	Robertson, Wilbert A.	1951
Pelton, Robert J.	1904	Robertson, W. J.	1898
Perreault, Clement J.	1920	Robinson, J. R.	1900
Perrie, Alexander J.	1913	Robins, Lorne	1953
Perry, Miss Dorothy M.	1949	Robson, Richard C.	1948
Peters, Robert L.	1952	Robson, Wilfred	1913
Peters, William E.	1924	Robson, William H.	1950
Phillips, Stanley W.	1941	Roche, Reginald	1922
Pinder, John C.	1948	Rogers, H. E. R.	1897
Pinder, Robert M.	1913	Roholt, Christopher	1905
Pinx, Benjamin	1927	Rook, Jay S.	1908
Polinsky, Montague	1926	Rook, W. F.	1901
Polonsky, Albert	1940	Rooney, J. P.	1905
Popiel, Eugene W.	1940	Rose, Mark	1927
Popiel, Jaroslaw	1936	Ross, Arthur P.	1913
Porter, Gerald	1924	Ross, D. M.	1897
Porteous, Robert H.	1906	Ross, Harry J.	1913
Posner, Maurice	1934	Ross, John R.	1941
Posner, Samuel L.	1933	Ross, Walter R.	1936
Poyntz, Leslie D.	1908	Rousseau, Alfred S.	1953
Preece, James A.	1954	Rowe, Stafford	1923
Prefontaine, Jean J.	1924	Rowe, W. H.	1904
Price, Frank	1932	Rubenstein, Charles	1951
Primrose, John W.	1912	Ruddock, Albert S.	1941
Pringle, Ira H.	1925	Ruddock, Clarence A.	1951
Prismall, Spencer G.	1932	Rungay, Harry S.	1914
Prust, Roscoe E.	1911	Runions, Wesley D. G.	1924
Publow, Robert R.	1950	Ruppell, Frederick	1950
Publow, William R.	1926	Ruse, Ernest W.	1913
Pye, Chester H.	1928	Russell, F. G.	1896
Rae, George E.	1914	Russell, George E.	1920
Rae, Phillip J.	1949	Ruttan, Henry C.	1919
Rafferty, Harold J.	1933	Rykiss, Hymie	1940
Reavie, Kenneth C.	1950	Rypp, Morris	1953
Redlich, Frank A.	1925	Safrin, Bernard	1915
Reid, Allan B.	1920	Saidman, Samuel	1931
Reid, David H.	1933	Sair, Allan L.	1947
Reid, George K.	1932	Sair, Sam	1937
Rice, Louis A.	1911	Salak, Daniel	1928
Richards, William H.	1914	Salzberg, Mrs. Tamara	1953
Richardson, John W.	1939	Sambrook, Cecil A.	1914
Richardson, Lyle L.	1911	Sample, Duncan M.	1932
Richardson, Miss Margaret R.	1928	Sanders, Albert M.	1910
Richmond, David G.	1928	Sanders, Barrie E.	1950
Richmond, Matthew	1940	Sanders, Ronald A.	1950
Ridley, James I.	1936	Sanders, Samuel	1923
Ringer, James A.	1941	Sanders, Wilfred G.	1950
Ringer, Martin L.	1950	Sanderson, Richard C.	1920
Ringer, Samuel N.	1924	Saper, Miss Lillian	1934
Ringer, William H.	1910	Saunderson, John	1914
		Savage, Campbell G.	1941

Savoie, Fernand L.	1953	Spratt, James A.	1917
Scales, Judson W.	1951	Spratt, William F.	1916
Scales, Robert E.	1941	Stafford, Ashton C.	1922
Schwartz, Andrew	1931	Steele, R.	1889
Schwartz, Joseph	1935	Stephenson, Robert	1949
Schwartz, Samuel	1952	Stern, David	1941
Scott, J. Fred	1900	Stevens, David J.	1949
Seale, F. P.	1898	Stevens, Ernest G.	1934
Searle, Arthur J.	1925	Stevenson, Henry R.	1948
Selby, Morris M.	1949	Stewart, Charles F.	1906
Selley, Cecil G.	1928	Stewart, Glen A.	1937
Selley, John L.	1938	Still, Charles	1953
Serdinski, Casimir W.	1951	Still, Claude N. R.	1912
Setter, George M.	1925	Still, Walter A.	1914
Sexsmith, Thomas A.	1909	Still, Walter E.	1950
Shanas, Alexander A.	1924	Stinson, Clarence W.	1928
Shane, Phillip	1922	Stinson, Garnet M.	1935
Shapiro, Haim	1940	Stinson, Miss Joan M.	1953
Shaw, Remick	1908	Stitt, Evan	1953
Shaw, William H.	1930	Stitz, Harry A.	1938
Shenkarow, Louis E.	1933	St. John, Jack	1929
Shenkarow, Sam	1939	Stokes, Alfred J.	1933
Sherlock, Gerald W.	1924	Storey, Bernard	1893
Shields, George T.	1933	Strell, Alexander	1937
Shields, Robert W.	1941	Strong, John W.	1939
Shields, Walter E.	1904	Stuart, Miss Agnes	1909
Shore, Myer	1922	Studnitz, Charles M.	1930
Shorey, Leighton F.	1913	Sturgeon, William D.	1927
Shwartz, Irwin	1951	Sucharoff, William M.	1934
Sigvaldason, Eric E.	1929	Sutherland, Angus M.	1907
Sikorski, Miss Bronaslawa	1938	Sutherland, Charles D.	1908
Silversides, Franklin H.	1944	Sutherland, John G.	1903
Simpson, Miss Annie	1896	Sveinson, Lincoln P.	1948
Simpson, Edward R.	1910	Swanson, John G.	1935
Simpson, John R.	1930	Swanson, Wallace A.	1936
Simpson, Roderick E.	1913	Swartz, Howard A.	1952
Sinaisky, Samuel	1935	Symchych, Elias A.	1923
Sinclair, Miss Mary I.	1932	Symchych, Ivan W.	1954
Singer, Harry	1934	Tackaberry, Edwin M.	1930
Singer, Samuel	1945	Tadman, Norman	1932
Singleton, Norman M.	1951	Taylor, Frank W.	1954
Skinner, Donald L.	1951	Taylor, Samuel E.	1909
Skinner, Reeve N.	1940	Tedder, Fred	1903
Skjold, E. J.	1905	Tedford, Douglas A.	1933
Skuce, James R.	1951	Teeple, Charles M.	1904
Slipp, George W.	1914	Tergesen, Hans R.	1930
Sloan, Michael	1953	Tergesen, Svern J.	1952
Smith, C. L.	1906	Thompson, Herbert	1908
Smith, Clifford P.	1936	Thompson, Ralph W.	1906
Smith, Frederick W.	1924	Thompson, S. J. T.	1904
Smith, George A.	1951	Thompson, Vincent	1908
Smith, Gilbert C.	1912	Thomson, Herbert E.	1910
Smith, Gordon W.	1941	Thomson, John B.	1953
Snell, Harold	1920	Tilley, Clarence H.	1930
Soal, George D.	1941	Touchburn, C. S.	1895
Sommerville, John N.	1912	Tracz, Miss Helen	1937
Speed, Arthur W.	1938	Trench, William R.	1897
Speer, W. H.	1897	Triller, Tobie	1929

Tucker, Miss Gertrude M.	1906	Whinnery, Eric	1898
Turnbull, H.	1900	Whitcomb, William P.	1935
Turner, Gerald Philip	1953	White, Douglas H.	1954
Turner, Thomas	1927	White, James B.	1913
Turner, Welford B.	1925	White, Kenneth M.	1953
Turner, William R.	1912	Whitfield, Ralph L.	1952
Uhrnyiuk, Eugene	1940	Whyte, Miss Beverley J.	1954
Uhrnyiuk, Miss Solomea	1936	Whyte, George	1920
Ulicki, Tony	1941	Whyte, John H.	1931
Ullyot, Harold F.	1906	Wickett, Charles W.	1908
Unsworth, R. F.	1905	Wickett, George H.	1948
Ure, Allan M.	1927	Wiebe, Gordon H.	1954
Vance, John	1908	Wightman, Reginald F.	1924
Vickers, Albert J.	1913	Wilder, Miss Dorothy	1946
Vineberg, Samuel E.	1924	Wilder, Joseph	1916
Waddell, Melville G.	1943	Williams, Arthur E.	1939
Waddell, Miss Nina	1914	Williams, Halldor	1913
Wade, Francis	1931	Williams, Norman L.	1940
Walder, Allan	1941	Williamson, Duncan W. G.	1932
Waldhorn, Allay	1934	Wilson, Hubert B.	1923
Waldman, Louis G.	1930	Wilson, Ralph J. S.	1937
Waiman, William H.	1907	Wilton, Walter B.	1899
Wakelin, Elgin A.	1909	Winton, Harry J.	1911
Wakelin, Oliver W.	1902	Wintrup, Clement	1929
Walker, Bruce G.	1941	Wise, Henry A.	1897
Walker, Clinton W.	1923	Wiseman, Irwin H.	1935
Walker, Derwood R.	1909	Witherspoon, Charles A.	1920
Walker, Edwin B.	1914	Witherspoon, Willard	1927
Walker, William S.	1912	Wodlinger, Lawrence K.	1927
Walkey, Gerald C.	1945	Wolch, Samuel	1929
Walkey, Glen W.	1914	Wolfe, John K.	1952
Walkey, John C.	1930	Wolfman, Abbie B.	1941
Walkinshaw, Archibald	1911	Woodhull, Miss Alice I.	1949
Wallace, Frederick C.	1939	Woodhull, Harvey M.	1907
Wallace, Robert B.	1924	Woodhull, Miss M. L.	1900
Wallar, G. A.	1906	Woodward, Francis G.	1916
Walterson, Eyfi	1953	Wright, Cambridge G.	1940
Wasserman, Jack	1950	Wright, William D.	1907
Watson, George B.	1922	Yakimischak, William	1941
Webb, Robert R.	1905	Yampolsky, Sydney	1953
Weberg, A. U.	1906	Yaremko, Peter	1953
Webster, John A.	1948	Young, Arthur	1895
Weeks, Charles J.	1930	Young, Harold W.	1937
Weiner, Samuel I.	1934	Young, Percy A.	1914
Wellman, Charles T.	1929	Young, Robert G.	1906
Welsh, Frederick M.	1954	Young, William	1899
Westaway, John	1928	Zalozetsky, Nicholas	1925
Westaway, Mark	1900	Zarowski, John J.	1951
Westcott, Frederic T.	1912	Zeal, Charles A.	1933
Whidden, Charles G.	1920	Zegalski, Michael	1951
Whiles, Frederick W.	1909	Zulkowski, Edward	1951

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